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Suite 1000
14724 Ventura Boulevard
Sherman Oaks, California 91403-3501
818-382-1800 • Fax 818-382-1801
www.westonsolutions.com

February 13, 2006

Mr. Matt Mitguard
c/o Ms. Joan Simmons
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Subject: Gluall Wood Products Site, Preliminary Assessment Report

Attached is the Preliminary Assessment report for the Gluall Wood Products Site, prepared by Weston Solutions, Inc. (WESTON). Also included are the Report Package Checklist, Transmittal List, Site Reconnaissance Interview and Observation Report/Photographic Documentation, Contact Reports, Latitude and Longitude Calculation Worksheet, photocopies of references, EPA Quick Reference Fact Sheet, HRS Scoresheets and Rationale, and EPA Region 9 GIS report.

If the EPA has comments regarding this report, they should be received by WESTON within one month of this submittal. WESTON will address these comments and resubmit the report within 2 weeks. If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact me at a.cohan@westonsolutions.com.

Respectfully submitted,

Amanda K. Cohan
Site Leader

Attachments

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

NOV 02 2009

Sey Jung, Company Trust
Site Owner
2945 Garona Drive
Hacienda Heights, California 91745

RE: Gluall Wood Products
EPA ID# CAN000905736

Dear Mr. Sey Jung:

Enclosed is a Preliminary Assessment Report on the Gluall Wood Products Site. This report contains the results of an evaluation conducted by Weston Solutions, Inc for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended [42 U.S.C. 9404], commonly known as Superfund. The purpose of the Preliminary Assessment is to determine whether this site may qualify for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL).

Based on currently available information contained in the enclosed report, EPA has determined that no further assessment is warranted. Although EPA has determined that this site does not qualify for Superfund listing, the State of California may require further assessment or cleanup of this site under State law. You may wish to contact the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), Rita Kamat at 818/717-6500, for information pertaining to State assessment and cleanup requirements.

Please forward any written comments on the enclosed report to:

Karen Jurist
Site Assessment Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street, SFD-6-1
San Francisco, CA 94105

If you have any questions, please call Karen Jurist at 415/972-3219.

Sincerely,

Deborah Schechter, Chief
States, Tribes, and Site Assessment Section
Superfund Division

Enclosure

cc: Rita Kamat, Department of Toxic Substances Control

TRANSMITTAL LIST

Date: **February 2006**
Site Name: **Gluall Wood Products**
EPA ID No.: **CAN000905736**

****

A copy of the Preliminary Assessment report for the above-referenced site should be sent to the following recipients:

Sey Jung, Company Trust
Site Owner
2945 Garona Drive
Hacienda Heights, California 91745

Rita Kamat
California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control
1011 North Grandview Avenue
Glendale, California 91201

APPENDIX A:
Transmittal List

REMEDIAL SITE ASSESSMENT DECISION - EPA REGION IX

EPA ID: CAN000905736 **Site Name:** GLUALL WOOD PRODUCTS **State ID:**

Alias Site Names:

City: LOS ANGELES

Refer to Report Dated: 7/1/2008 **County or Parrish:** LOS ANGELES **State:** CA

Report Developed By: **Report Type:** PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT 001

[X] **1. Further Remedial Site Assessment Under CERCLA (Superfund) is not required because:**

NFRAP: No further Remedial Action planned

[ ] **2. Further Assessment Needed Under CERCLA:**

Discussion/Rationale:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that no further remedial action by the Federal Superfund program is warranted at the referenced site, at this time. The basis for the no further remedial action planned (NFRAP) determination is provided below.

The Gluall Wood Products site manufactured unfinished and finished furniture from 1980 until 2000. There were no operations taking place on the site as of 2004. Other operations conducted on site include wood laminating and wood carving. Common chemicals associated with wood paints and solvents include petroleum-based substances and acetone. The site is fenced, inaccessible to the public and the surface is entirely covered with pavement or buildings. Depth to groundwater is 100 feet bgs and flows in a general southwesterly direction, towards the Pacific Ocean. The nearest municipal drinking water well, 0.5 miles southwest from the site, is offline due to TCE and PCE contamination. PCE or TCE contamination has been detected in seven drinking water wells within a 4 mile radius. Although PCE may be a suspected onsite contaminant, PCE has not been directly observed or documented on site. No known soil or groundwater sampling has been conducted at the site. In 1990, the LA County Dept of Health Services issued a Notice Of Violation to the site after varnish saturated rags were being disposed of improperly in the trash. There are no daycare centers, regularly occupied residences, or sensitive environments on site.

A NFRAP designation means that no additional remedial steps under the Federal Superfund program will be taken at the site unless new information warranting further Superfund consideration or conditions not previously known to EPA regarding the site are disclosed. In accordance with EPA's decision regarding the tracking of NFRAP sites, the referenced site may be removed from the CERCLIS database and placed in a separate archival database as a historical record if no further Superfund interest is warranted. Archived sites may be returned to the CERCLIS site inventory if new information necessitating further Superfund consideration is discovered.

Site Decision Made by: K. JURIST

Signature: Karen Jurist **Date:** 04/30/2009

EPA Form # 9100-3

5329-2295419

Preliminary Assessment Report
Gluall Wood Products
Los Angeles, California

EPA ID No.: CAN000905736
USACE Contract No.: W91238-05-F-0052
Document Control No.: 12767.063.486

July 2008

Prepared for:
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9

Prepared by:
Weston Solutions, Inc.
1340 Treat Boulevard, Suite 210
Walnut Creek, California 94597

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LIST OF FIGURES

APPENDICES

LIST OF ACRONYMS

bgs	below ground surface
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MWD	Metropolitan Water District
NOV	Notice of Violation
NPL	National Priorities List
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCE	Tetrachloroethylene
RCRIS	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCWC	Southern California Water Company
TCE	Trichloroethylene
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Weston Solutions, Inc. (WESTON®) has been tasked to conduct a Preliminary Assessment (PA) of the Gluall Wood Products (Gluall) site, located in Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.

The purpose of the PA is to review existing information on the site and its environs, to assess the threat(s), if any, posed to public health, welfare, or the environment, and to determine if further investigation under CERCLA/SARA is warranted. The scope of the PA includes the review of information available from federal, state, and local agencies and performance of an on-site reconnaissance visit.

Using the sources of existing information, the site is then evaluated using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Hazard Ranking System (HRS) criteria to assess the relative threat associated with actual or potential releases of hazardous substances at the site. The HRS has been adopted by the EPA to help set priorities for further evaluation and eventual remedial action at hazardous waste sites. The HRS is the primary method of determining a site's eligibility for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL identifies sites at which the EPA may conduct remedial response actions. This report summarizes the findings of these preliminary investigative activities.

The Gluall site was identified as a potential hazardous waste site and entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) on December 6, 2000 (EPA ID No.: CAN000905736) (1).

More information about the Superfund program is available on the EPA web site at http://www.epa.gov/superfund. The attached fact sheet describes EPA's site assessment process.

1.1 Apparent Problem

The apparent problems at the site, which contributed to EPA's determination that a PA was necessary, are as follows:

- Historically, the site was occupied by a woodworking manufacturer whose operations included wood sawing, painting and gluing (2).

- In June 2000, an EPA Region IX Site Screening/Prioritization Checklist listed the following chemicals and being suspected contaminants on the Gluall site: asbestos, lead, nickel, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), tetrachloroethylene (PCE), toluene, xylene, and zinc (3).

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location

The Gluall site is located at 5877 Compton Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. The geographic coordinates for the site are 33º 59' 16" North latitude and 118° 14' 52" West longitude. The site location is presented in Figure 1.

2.2 Site Description

The Gluall site occupies approximately 17,600 square feet in a predominantly residential and light commercial area of Los Angeles. The Gluall site is bordered to the north by 58th Drive, to the east by Compton Avenue, to the south by a vacant unpaved lot, and to the west by residences (4, Appendix B).

As of May 2004, the Gluall site consisted of one large building, approximately 9,440 square feet, and a smaller outdoor area located along the western portion of the property. The building's windows were boarded up and black smoky markings surrounded the window areas, suggesting that the structure may have caught fire (5, App. B).

2.3 Operational History

From at least 1980 to approximately June 2000, the Gluall site was operating as a manufacturer of unfinished and finished furniture. Other operations conducted on site included wood laminating and wood carving. Hazardous substances used on site included, but were not limited to: waste oil, paints and solvents. The site was doing business as Maxco Woodworking and Manufacturing until approximately 1994, when the Gluall Wood Products business began. Records indicate that a furniture manufacturer also occupied the site from 1930 to 1956, although specific information regarding operations was not available (2, 3, 6).

In March 1990, the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Gluall site. Varnish-saturated rags were observed being disposed of improperly in the trash. The facility was ordered to properly dispose of all hazardous waste and submit a completed hazardous waste manifest (7).

Hazardous substances used on site include, but are not limited to: waste oil, paints and solvents. Information regarding the specific chemicals used onsite is not known. Common chemicals associated with wood paints and solvents include petroleum-based substances and acetone. Petroleum-based substances are excluded from CERCLA regulation by the petroleum exclusion. In June 2000, an EPA Region IX Site Screening/Prioritization Checklist listed the following chemicals as being suspected contaminants on the Gluall site: asbestos, lead, nickel, PCBs, PCE, toluene, xylene, and zinc. However, none of these hazardous substances were directly observed or documented on

site. Waste disposal practices were unknown at that time, however, empty drums were observed on the property (3, 8).

As of May 2004, no operations were taking place on the Gluall site. The property is currently owned by Sey Jung Company Trust (App. B, App. C-1).

No known soil or groundwater sampling has been conducted on the Gluall site.

2.4 Regulatory Involvement

WESTON contacted the following agencies in the course of conducting the PA: The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Cypress and Glendale offices of the Department of Toxic Substances Control, Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, and the Los Angeles City Fire Department (App. C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8). The details of these agencies' involvement with the site are presented below.

2.4.1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The Gluall site is not listed in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) database, as of January 26, 2006 (9).

2.4.2 Los Angeles County Department of Health Services

In March 1990, the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services issued a NOV to the Gluall site. Varnish-saturated rags were observed being disposed of improperly in the trash. The facility was ordered to properly dispose of all hazardous waste and submit a completed hazardous waste manifest (7).

3.0 HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM FACTORS

3.1 Sources of Contamination

For HRS purposes, a source is defined as an area where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed, or placed, plus those soils that have become contaminated from migration of a hazardous substance.

Potential hazardous substance sources associated with the Gluall site include, but may not be limited to:

- Acetone that may be present in on-site soils as a result of poor historic operating procedures (7, 8).

3.2 Groundwater Pathway

In determining a score for the groundwater migration pathway, the HRS evaluates: 1) the likelihood that sources at a site actually have released, or potentially could release, hazardous substances to groundwater; 2) the characteristics of the hazardous substances that are available for a release (i.e., toxicity, mobility, and quantity); and 3) the people (targets) who actually have been, or potentially could be, impacted by the release. For the targets component of the evaluation, the HRS focuses on the number of people who regularly obtain their drinking water from wells that are located within 4 miles of the site. The HRS emphasizes drinking water usage over other uses of groundwater (e.g., food crop irrigation and livestock watering), because, as a screening tool, it is designed to give the greatest weight to the most direct and extensively studied exposure routes.

3.2.1 Hydrogeological Setting

The Gluall site lies within the Central Subbasin in the Coastal Plain of the Los Angeles Groundwater Basin. The Central Subbasin is bound to the north by a surface divide called the La Brea high, to the northeast and east by the less permeable Tertiary rocks of the Elysian, Repetto, Merced, and Puente Hills, to the southeast by Coyote Creek, and to the southwest by the Newport Inglewood fault system and the Newport Inglewood uplift. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers drain inland basins and pass across the surface of the Central Basin on their way to the Pacific Ocean (10).

Throughout the Central Basin, groundwater occurs in Holocene alluvium and the Pleistocene Lakewood and San Pedro Formations. The aquifers underlying the site are, in descending order: the Gaspur, Semiperched, Bellflower, Gardena, Gage, Silverado, Lynwood, and Sunnyside. Recent alluvium beneath the site includes a thin zone of fine sand underlain by the Gaspur aquifer which extends to a depth of approximately 120 feet below ground surface (bgs). Underlying the Recent alluvium, sediments of the upper Pleistocene Lakewood Formation are present to a maximum depth of approximately 480 feet bgs. Unconformably underlying the Lakewood Formation, sediments of the lower Pleistocene San Pedro Formation extend to a depth of approximately 1,400 feet. Aquifers associated with the San Pedro Formation include the Silverado, Lynwood, and Sunnyside. Throughout much of the subbasin, the aquifers are confined; however semipermeable aquicludes allow aquifers to be interconnected. Although sufficient evidence is not available at this time, aquifer interconnection between the Gaspur through the Sunnyside is projected (10).

The depth to shallow groundwater beneath the site is estimated to be at least 100 feet bgs. The direction of groundwater flow has not been clearly defined; however it is estimated to be in a southwesterly direction, towards the Pacific Ocean. Geologic materials in the unsaturated zone between ground surface and the top of the aquifer is primarily sand, and the net precipitation in the area is approximately 13 inches annually (10).

3.2.2 Groundwater Targets

The nearest drinking water wells are Converse Well #1 and Converse Well #2. These wells are within the Florence-Graham water system operated by the Southern California Water Company (SCWC) and are located approximately 0.6 mile southeast of the Gluall site. An additional well, Goodyear #4, operated by SCWC is located approximately 0.5 mile southwest of the site and is offline due to trichloroethylene (TCE) and PCE contamination. An EPA Region IX Site Screening/Prioritization Checklist conducted in June 2000 listed PCE as being a suspected onsite contaminant; however, PCE has not been directly observed or documented on site (3, 11, App. C-9, C-10).

The SCWC Florence-Graham system operates a blended drinking water system that consists of six wells that serve approximately 31,126 people. The Florence-Graham system obtains approximately 60 percent of its drinking water from groundwater. The remaining 40 percent is treated surface water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District (MWD). No one well contributes greater than 40 percent to the system. All six wells operated by SCWC are within 4 miles of the site. As of 2003, an additional well operated by SCWC, Goodyear #4, was offline due to concentrations of PCE and TCE exceeding Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) in the water supply (App. C-9, C-10).

The City of Vernon operates a blended drinking water system that consists of eight wells that serve approximately 45,000 people. The City of Vernon obtains 82 percent of its drinking water from groundwater. The remaining 18 percent is treated surface water purchased from MWD. No one well contributes greater than 40 percent to the system. All 8 wells operated by the City of Vernon are within 4 miles of the site. As of 2003, an additional well operated by the City of Vernon, Well #18, was offline due to elevated concentrations of perchlorate, 1,2-dichloroethane, and TCE (App. C-11).

The City of Huntington Park operates a drinking water system that consists of six wells that serve approximately 20,000 people. The City of Huntington Park obtains approximately 60 percent of its drinking water from groundwater. The remaining 40 percent is treated surface water purchased from the MWD. No one well contributes greater than 40 percent to the system. Four of the six wells operated by the City of Huntington Park are within 4 miles of the site. As of 2003, Well #15 and Well #17 had concentrations of VOCs exceeding MCLs. These wells are active and are being treated with air stripping and activated carbon. VOC levels are non-detect prior to distribution (App. C-12).

The Walnut Park Mutual Water Company operates a blended drinking water system that consists of two wells that serve approximately 18,000 people. Walnut Park Mutual Water Company obtains 60 percent of its drinking water from groundwater. The remaining 40 percent is treated surface water purchased from MWD. No one well contributes greater than 40 percent to the system. Both wells operated by Walnut Park Mutual Water Company are within 4 miles of the site (App. C-13).

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) Central Basin system operates a blended drinking water system that consists of 78 wells that serve approximately 3,850,000 people. The LADWP obtains 15 percent of its drinking water from groundwater. The remaining 85 percent is

treated surface water purchased from the MWD. No one well contributes greater than 40 percent to the system. Nine of the 78 wells operated by LADWP Central Basin water system are within 4 miles of the site (App. C-14).

The City of South Gate operates a drinking water system that consists of ten wells that serve approximately 96,375 people. The City of South Gate obtains all of its drinking water from groundwater. No one well contributes greater than 40 percent to the system. Three of the eight wells operated by the City of South Gate are within 4 miles of the site. As of 2003, TCE, PCE, and hexavalent chromium had been detected in four wells (Well #13, Well #14, Well #18, and Well #19). These wells were being treated at the wellhead prior to distribution (App. C-15).

The Maywood Mutual Water Company #1 operates a blended drinking water system that consists of two wells that serve approximately 5,500 people. Maywood Mutual Water Company #1 obtains 80 percent of its drinking water from groundwater. The remaining 20 percent is treated surface water purchased from MWD. No one well contributes greater than 40 percent to the system. Both wells operated by Maywood Mutual Water Company #1 are within 4 miles of the site (App. C-16).

The Maywood Mutual Water Company #2 operates a non-blended drinking water system that consists of two wells that serve approximately 6,700 people. Maywood Mutual Water Company #2 obtains 60 percent of its drinking water from groundwater. The remaining 40 percent is treated surface water purchased from MWD. No one well contributes greater than 40 percent to the system. Both wells operated by Maywood Mutual Water Company #2 are within 4 miles of the site (App. C-17).

Although the EPA Region 9 GIS Report for Gluall indicates additional water purveyors operating wells within 4 miles of the site, it was not necessary to evaluate further systems for this assessment based on the HRS model (11).

3.2.3 Groundwater Pathway Conclusion

Based on the historic operating procedures conducted on the Gluall site, there is a potential that contaminants may have been released to groundwater beneath the site. Shallow groundwater beneath the site is encountered at approximately 100 feet bgs. Geologic materials in the unsaturated zone between ground surface and the top of the aquifer are primarily sand. There are at least 36 municipal drinking water wells within 4 miles of the site that serve a population of approximately 4,072,701 (10, App. C-9, C-11, C-12, C-13, C-14, C-15, C-16, C-17).

3.3 Surface Water Pathway

In determining the score for the surface water pathway, the HRS evaluates: 1) the likelihood that sources at a site actually have released, or potentially could release, hazardous substances to surface water (e.g., streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans); 2) the characteristics of the hazardous substances that

are available for a release (i.e., toxicity, persistence, bioaccumlulation potential, and quantity); and 3) the people or sensitive environments (targets) who actually have been, or potentially could be, impacted by the release. For the targets component of the evaluation, the HRS focuses on drinking water intakes, fisheries, and sensitive environments associated with surface water bodies within 15 miles downstream of the site.

Surface runoff from the site enters the storm drain system which enters the concrete-lined Los Angeles River located approximately 2.5 miles northeast of the site. The Los Angeles River discharges into the Long Beach Harbor and then to the Pacific Ocean. No drinking water intakes, fisheries, or sensitive environments are associated with the Los Angles River, Long Beach Harbor, or Pacific Ocean within the target distance limit (App. B, 11).

3.4 Soil Exposure and Air Pathways

In determining the score for the soil exposure pathway, the HRS evaluates: 1) the likelihood that there is surficial contamination associated with the site (e.g., contaminated soil that is not covered by pavement or at least 2 feet of clean soil); 2) the characteristics of the hazardous substances in the surficial contamination (i.e., toxicity and quantity); and 3) the people or sensitive environments (targets) who actually have been or potentially could be, exposed to the contamination. For the targets component of the evaluation, the HRS focuses on populations that are regularly and currently present on or within 200 feet of surficial contamination. The four populations that receive the most weight are residents, students, daycare attendees, and terrestrial sensitive environments.

In determining the score for the air migration pathway, the HRS evaluates: 1) the likelihood that sources at a site actually have released, or potentially could release, hazardous substances to ambient outdoor air; 2) the characteristics of the hazardous substances that are available for a release (i.e., toxicity, mobility, and quantity); and 3) the people or sensitive environments (targets) who actually have been, or potentially could be, impacted by the release. For the targets component of the evaluation, the HRS focuses on regularly occupied residences, schools, and workplaces within 4 miles of the site. Transient populations, such as customers and travelers passing through the area, are not counted.

There are currently no daycare centers, regularly occupied residences, or sensitive environments on site. In addition, the site is fenced, inaccessible to the public, and the surface is entirely covered with pavement or buildings (App. B).

4.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

The National Contingency Plan [40CFR 300.415 (b) (2)] authorizes the EPA to consider emergency response actions at those sites that pose an imminent threat to human health or the environment. For the following reasons, a referral to Region 9's Emergency Response Office does not appear to be necessary:

- There are no operations taking place on site. The site is entirely fenced, and its surface is entirely covered with pavement or buildings (App. B).

5.0 SUMMARY

The Gluall Wood Products (Gluall) site is located at 5877 Compton Avenue, Los Angeles, California. The site occupies approximately 17,600 square feet in a predominantly residential and light commercial area of Los Angeles County.

From at least 1980 to approximately June 2000, the Gluall site was operating as a manufacturer of unfinished and finished furniture. Other operations conducted on site included wood laminating and wood carving. Hazardous substances used on site included, but were not limited to: waste oil, paints and solvents. The site was doing business as Maxco Woodworking and Manufacturing until approximately 1994, when the Gluall Wood Products business began.

Hazardous substances used on site include, but are not limited to: waste oil, paints and solvents. Information regarding the specific chemicals used onsite is not known. Common chemicals associated with wood paints and solvents include petroleum-based substances and acetone. Petroleum-based substances are excluded from CERCLA regulation by the petroleum exclusion. In June 2000, an EPA Region IX Site Screening/Prioritization Checklist listed the following chemicals and being suspected contaminants on the Gluall site: asbestos, lead, nickel, polychlorinated biphenyls, tetrachloroethylene, toluene, xylene, and zinc. However, none of these hazardous substances were directly observed or documented on site.

As of May 2004, no operations were taking place on the Gluall site.

The following pertinent Hazard Ranking System factors are associated with the site:

- Groundwater is first encountered beneath the site at a depth of approximately 100 feet below ground surface, and geologic materials in the unsaturated zone are primarily sand.
- The nearest drinking water well is located approximately 0.6 mile southeast of the Gluall site.
- The nearest surface water body is the concrete-lined Los Angeles, located approximately 2.5 miles northeast of the site.
- There are currently no regularly occupied residences, schools, daycare facilities, or terrestrial sensitive environments on site. In addition, the site is completely fenced, inaccessible to the public, and its surface is covered with pavement or buildings.

6.0 REFERENCE LIST

1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Envirofacts Warehouse CERCLIS query results, http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/cerclis/cerclis_query.html, data extracted January 24, 2006.

2. Los Angeles County, Hazardous Materials Control Program, Industry Survey, Maxco Woodworking and Manufacturing, March 5, 1990.

3. Al Shami, Majed, EPA Region IX Site Screening/Prioritization Checklist, June 23, 2000.

4. Los Angeles County Assessor, Assessor's Map, Parcel Numbers 6008-021-001 and 6008-021-002, http://assessormap.co.la.ca.us/mapping/gifimage.asp?val=6008021.00, data extracted January 24, 2006.

5. Los Angeles County Assessor, Property Assessment Information System, http://assessormap.co.la.ca.us/mapping/viewer.asp, data extracted January 24, 2006.

6. County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, Public Health Programs - Environmental Management, Official Inspection Report, undated.

7. County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services, Hazardous Materials Control Program, Notice of Violation and Order to Comply, Maxco Woodworking and Manufacturing, March 5, 1990.

8. Seton Resource Center, Material Data Safety Sheet, Paint Thinner, www.setonresourcecenter.com, data extracted July 2, 2008.

9. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Envirofacts Warehouse RCRAInfo query results, http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/rcris/rcris_query_java.html, data extracted January 26, 2006.

10. California Department of Water Resources, California's Groundwater Bulletin No. 118, Coastal Plain of Los Angeles Groundwater Basin, Central Subbasin, February 27, 2004.

11. United States Environmental Protection Agency, GIS Report, Gluall Wood Products, February 13, 2004.

Note: This document is confidential and is included in the confidential information packet.

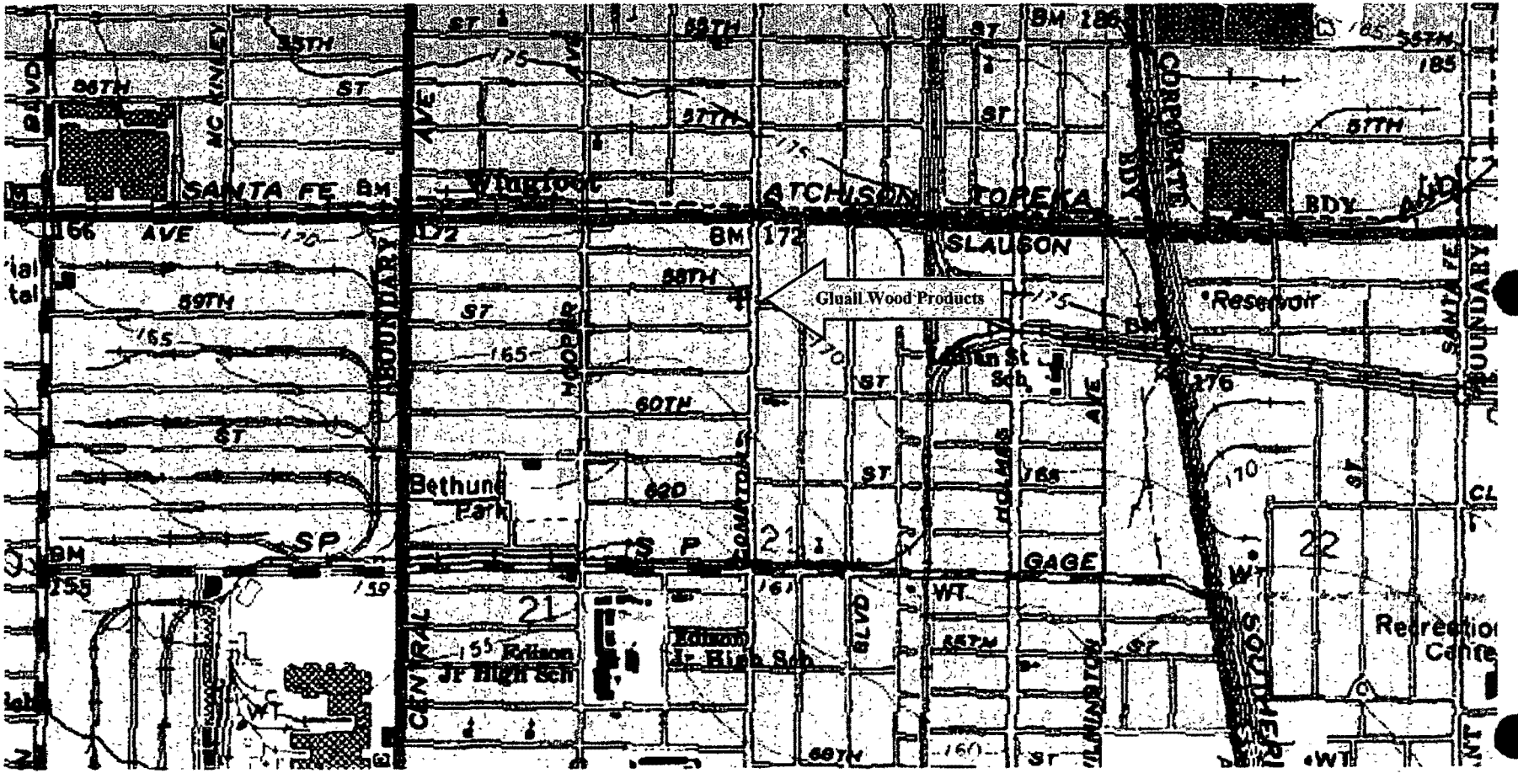


Figure 1: Site Location Map
Gluall Wood Products
Los Angeles, California

WESTON SOLUTIONS
Restoring Resource Efficiency

Reference: Topozone, January 2006

APPENDIX B:
Site Observation/Photographic Documentation

SITE RECONNAISSANCE INTERVIEW AND OBSERVATIONS REPORT/PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

DATE: May 11, 2004

SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products

OBSERVATIONS MADE BY: Amanda K. Cohan, Weston Solutions, Inc.

EPA ID: CAN000905736

During the site reconnaissance on May 11, 2004 the following information was obtained:

The weather was approximately 70° with clear skies and a slight breeze.

The address for the site was confirmed. The site occupies two lots on Compton Avenue. The site consists of one large structure and a smaller outdoor area located in the western portion of the property. The entire area was under construction and no operations were taking place. The building's windows were boarded up and the black smoky markings surrounding the window areas suggest that the structure may have caught fire.

The site was fenced, inaccessible, and appeared to be entirely paved. There were no residents, schools, daycares, or sensitive terrestrial environments observed on site. The area is primarily residential with some commercial and little industrial properties. The site was surrounded in all directions by residences. Although directly south of the site a small empty unpaved lot is located between Gluall and a multiple-family residential housing area.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION
GLUALL WOOD PRODUCTS
Site Conditions as of May 11, 2004

Photo 1: Front of building from Compton Avenue.

Photo 2: View of northeast corner of site. Photograph taken from Compton Avenue.

Photographs taken by Amanda K. Cohan, Weston Solutions, Inc., May 11, 2004

APPENDIX C:
Contact Log and Contact Reports

CONTACT LOG

SITE: Gluall Wood Products
EPA ID: CAN000905736

NAME	AFFILIATION	PHONE	DATE	INFORMATION
Josephine	Los Angeles County Assessor	(323) 665-5300	1/24/2006	See Contact Report
Student Assistant	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) - WIP File Room	(213) 576-6600	11/4/2003	See Contact Report
Student Assistant	RWQCB - SLIC File Room	(213) 576-6600	10/31/2003	See Contact Report
Julie Johnson	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) - Cypress office	(714) 484-5336	9/30/2003	See Contact Report
Jone Barrio	DTSC - Glendale office	(818) 551-2886	10/6/2003	See Contact Report
Robert Smith	Los Angeles County Department of Health Services	(323) 890-7806	12/9/2003	See Contact Report
George	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works	(626) 458-3517	5/10/2004	See Contact Report
Chi Fong	Los Angeles City Fire Department	(213) 978-3680	11/6/2003	See Contact Report
Hank Aceves	Southern California Water Company	(562) 907-9200 ext. 401	12/2/2003 & 3/3/2004	See Contact Report
Scott Rigg	City of Vernon Water Department	(323) 583-8811 ext. 279	11/25/2003	See Contact Report
Jim Williams	City of Huntington Park	(323) 587-5969	11/24/2003	See Contact Report

Contact Log (continued)

NAME	AFFILIATION	PHONE	DATE	INFORMATION
Martin Gonzales	Walnut Park Mutual Water Company	(323) 585-7321	1/26/2006	See Contact Report
Patricia Kiechler	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	(213) 367-0921	12/2/2003	See Contact Report
Ron Hernandez	City of South Gate	(323) 357-9657	12/2/2003	See Contact Report
Sergio Palos	Maywood Mutual Water Company #1	(323) 560-2439	1/26/2006	See Contact Report
Warren Rickabaugh	Maywood Mutual Water Company #2	(323) 581-5816	1/26/2006	See Contact Report

CONTACT REPORT 1

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: County of Los Angeles		
DEPARTMENT: Assessor's Office, West District Office		
ADDRESS/CITY: 6120 Bristol Parkway, Culver City		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles, California, 90230		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Josephine	Clerk	(310) 665-5300
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Amanda K. Cohan		DATE: 1/24/2006
SUBJECT: Property information		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID#: CAD000905736

The property is currently owned by Sey Jung Company Trust. The mailing address for the property owner is 2945 Garona Drive, Hacienda Heights, California 91745. Sey Jung Company Trust has owned the property since April 11, 2005. The previous owners were not on record at the Assessor's office.

CONTACT REPORT 2

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board		
DEPARTMENT: Well Investigation Unit		
ADDRESS/CITY: 320 W. Fourth Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles, CA 90013		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
	Student Assistant	(213) 576-6600
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Michelle Zehr		DATE: 11/4/03
SUBJECT: Files/records		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO: CAN000905736

There are no files on record for this site.

CONTACT REPORT 3

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board		
DEPARTMENT: Site Cleanup (SLIC)		
ADDRESS/CITY: 320 W. Fourth Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles, CA 90013		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
	Student Assistant	(213) 576-6600
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Michelle Zehr		DATE: 10/31/03
SUBJECT: Files/records		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO: CAN000905736

There are no files on record for this site.

CONTACT REPORT 4

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: California Department of Toxic Substances Control		
DEPARTMENT: Files and records		
ADDRESS/CITY: 5796 Corporate Avenue, Cypress		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Orange, CA 90630		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Julie Johnson	Public Records Coordinator	(714) 484-5337
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Michelle Zehr		DATE: 9/30/03
SUBJECT: Files/records		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO: CAN000905736

DTSC has no files for this site.

CONTACT REPORT 5

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: California Department of Toxic Substances Control		
DEPARTMENT: Files/records		
ADDRESS/CITY: 1011 N. Grandview Avenue, Glendale		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles, CA 91201		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Jone Barrio	Regional Records Coordinator	(818) 551-2886
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Michelle Zehr		DATE: 10/6/03
SUBJECT: Files/records		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO: CAN000905736

DTSC has no files for this site.

CONTACT REPORT 6

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles County Department of Health Services		
DEPARTMENT: Public Health/Environmental Health		
ADDRESS/CITY: 5555 Ferguson Drive, Suite 120-04, Commerce		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles, 90022		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Robert Smith	Deputy Health Officer	(323) 890-7806
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Michelle Zehr		DATE: 12/9/03
SUBJECT: Files/records		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO: CAN000905736

The L.A. County Department of Health Services has files for this site.

CONTACT REPORT 7

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works		
DEPARTMENT: Industrial Waste Unit		
ADDRESS/CITY: 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles, CA, 91803		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
George	Student Assistant	(626) 458-3517
WESTON EMPLOYEE: Amanda K. Cohan		DATE: 5/10/04
SUBJECT: Files/records		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO.: CAN000905736

There are no files on record for this site.

CONTACT REPORT 8

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles City Fire Department		
DEPARTMENT: Environmental Unit and Hazardous Materials Records		
ADDRESS/CITY: 200 N. Main Street, Los Angeles		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles, CA, 90012		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Chi Fong	Data Management	(213) 978-3680
WESTON EMPLOYEE: Michelle Zehr		DATE: 11/6/03
SUBJECT: Files/records		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO.: CAN000905736

There are no files on record for this site.

CONTACT REPORT 9

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Southern California Water Company		
DEPARTMENT: Central District		
ADDRESS/CITY: 12035 Burke Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe Springs		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, CA 91773		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Hank Aceves	Water Supply Superintendent	(562) 907-9200 ext. 401
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Michelle Zehr		DATE: 12/02/2003
SUBJECT: Drinking water well information		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO.: CAN000905736

Florence-Graham System

The blended Florence-Graham System operates 9,432 service connections (multiply by 3.3 persons per service connection equals a population of 31,126 served) and consists of six active wells and one inactive well (Well "Goodyear #4" is no longer active and well "Converse #1" has been reactivated). No well contributes more than 40% to the system. Southern California Water Company (SCWC) buys less than 40% of the water within the system from the Metropolitan Water District (MWD).

Due to confidentiality of the information provided by the SCWC, the well location information is included in the Confidential Information Packet of the report.

CONTACT REPORT 10

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Southern California Water Company		
DEPARTMENT: Central District		
ADDRESS/CITY: 12035 Burke Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe Springs		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, CA 91773		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Hank Aceves	Water Supply Superintendent	(562) 907-9200 ext. 401
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Michelle Zehr		DATE: 03/03/2004
SUBJECT: TCE Contamination		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO.: CAN000905736

Florence-Graham System

Mr. Aceves confirmed that the "Goodyear #4" well is offline due to detection of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), specifically trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE), in the water supply. "Converse #1", which had been recorded as offline due to elevated TCE levels in the 2002 contact report, had been reactivated when WESTON spoke to Mr. Aceves on December 2, 2003. This well was reactivated when VOC concentrations dropped below Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), however, as of December 4, 2003, VOC levels again exceeded MCLs and the well was taken offline. This well is currently in design for treatment. VOCs have not affected "Converse #2" and the well remains active.

CONTACT REPORT 11

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: City of Vernon		
DEPARTMENT: Water Department		
ADDRESS/CITY: 4305 Santa Fe Ave., Vernon		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California 90630		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Scott Rigg	Water Operations Supervisor	(323) 583-8811 ext. 279
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Michelle Zehr		DATE: 11/25/2003
SUBJECT: Drinking water well information		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO.: CAN000905736

Mr. Rigg stated that the system now serves approximately 45,000 people. Eight (8) of their nine (9) wells are currently operational. Well #18 was recently shut down due to contamination (perchlorate, 1-2 DCA and TCE). Approximately 18% of the water distributed by the City of Vernon comes from surface water sources (intakes) from the Metropolitan Water District. None of the wells supply more than 40% of the total supply. The City of Vernon does not blend their water prior to distribution, nor do they buy or sell water to other distributors. Contamination has been detected in well #18 (see above). They have been monitoring the elevated perchlorate levels for a couple of years; the other two contaminants are more recent and Mr. Rigg indicated that they would be hiring a private consulting firm in the near future to determine the source of the contamination.

Due to confidentiality of the information provided by the City of Vernon, the well location information is included in the Confidential Information Packet of the report.

CONTACT REPORT 12

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: ECO Resources, Inc./ Huntington Park Water Department		
DEPARTMENT: Water Department		
ADDRESS/CITY: 6900 Bissell Street		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California 90255		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Jim Williams	Manager	(323) 587-5969
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Denise Leong		DATE: 11/24/2003
SUBJECT: Drinking Water System		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO.: CAN000905736

The Huntington Park water drinking water distribution system serves approximately 20,000 customers. The system consists of six wells and one Metropolitan Water District intake. All seven supplies currently feed the system. None of the supply sources provide more than 40% of the total demand at any given time.

Well #15 is treated by an air stripping system to reduce trichloroethylene (TCE) levels.
Well #17 is treated with activated carbon to reduce carbon tetrachloride (CTC) levels.
VOC levels do exceed the MCL but are reduced to "non-detect" via treatment.

Due to confidentiality of the information provided by the City of Huntington Park, the well location information is included in the Confidential Information Packet of the report.

CONTACT REPORT 13

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Walnut Park Mutual Water Company		
DEPARTMENT: Water Department		
ADDRESS/CITY: 2460 East Florence Ave., Huntington Park		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California 90255		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Martin Gonzales	Water Superintendent	(323) 585-7321
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Amanda K. Cohan		DATE: 1/26/2006
SUBJECT: Drinking water well information		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO.: CAN000905736

Mr. Gonzales stated that the system serves approximately 18,000 people. Only two wells are currently active (Well 10 and Well 11). Approximately 40 percent of the water distributed by the Walnut Park Mutual Water Company comes from surface water sources (intakes) from the Metropolitan Water District. The remaining 60 percent is from groundwater. Neither well supplies more than 40% of the total supply. Walnut Park Mutual Water Company does not blend their water prior to distribution, nor do they buy or sell water to other distributors. Contamination has not been detected in either well.

Due to confidentiality of the information provided by the Walnut Park Mutual Water Company, the well location information is included in the Confidential Information Packet of the report.

CONTACT REPORT 14

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Upper Los Angeles River Area Watermaster		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: P.O. Box 51111, Room 1450, Los Angeles		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles, California, 90061		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Patricia Kiechler	Administrator	(213) 367-0921
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Denise Leong		DATE: 12/2/2003
SUBJECT: Drinking Water System		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID#: CAN000905736

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) Central Basin system operates a blended drinking water system that consists of 78 wells that serves approximately 3,850,000 people. The LADWP obtains 15 percent of its drinking water from groundwater. The remaining 85 percent is treated surface water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District. No one well contributes greater than 40 percent to the system.

Due to confidentiality of the information provided by the LADWP, the well location information is included in the Confidential Information Packet of the report.

CONTACT REPORT 15

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: City of South Gate		
DEPARTMENT: Public Works Department		
ADDRESS/CITY: 4244 Santa Ana Street, South Gate		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California 90280		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Ron Hernandez	Water Engineer	(323) 357-9657/ (323) 563-5796
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Denise Leong		DATE: 12/2/2003
SUBJECT: Drinking Water System		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID NO.: CAN000905736

The City of South Gate water distribution system serves approximately 96,375 customers. The blended system consists of 10 active drinking water wells (Wells 2, 13, 14, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27) and two standby drinking water wells (Wells 7 and 22B). These groundwater wells provide 100% of the drinking water. No single well provides more than 40% of the total demand at any given time.

In 2002 water quality sampling, PCE, TCE and hexavalent chromium has been detected. PCE has been detected in Wells 13, 14, 18, and 19. The PCE at these four wells are currently being treated at the wellhead. In standby Well 7, TCE has been found up to 8.8 µg/L and hexavalent chromium up to 86 µg/l. In standby Well 22B, PCE has been found up to 8.8 µg/L. They have been taken offline.

Due to confidentiality of the information provided by the City of South Gate, the well location information is included in the Confidential Information Packet of the report.

CONTACT REPORT 16

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Maywood Mutual Water Company #1		
DEPARTMENT: Water Department		
ADDRESS/CITY: 5953 Gifford Avenue, Huntington Park		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles, California, 90255		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Sergio Palos	General Manager	(323) 560-2439
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Amanda K. Cohan		DATE: 1/26/2006
SUBJECT: Drinking Water System		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID#: CAN000905736

Maywood Mutual Water Company #1 operates two active drinking water wells (Well 03 and Well 04) that serve a population of approximately 5,500. Approximately 20 percent of the water distributed is surface water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District. The remaining 80 percent is groundwater. The Silverado aquifer supplies the water for the drinking water wells.

Due to confidentiality of the information provided by the Maywood Mutual Water Company #1, the well location information is included in the Confidential Information Packet of the report.

CONTACT REPORT 17

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Maywood Mutual Water Company #2		
DEPARTMENT: Water Department		
ADDRESS/CITY: 3521 Slauson Avenue, Maywood		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Maywood, California, 90270		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Warren Rickabaugh	Superintendent	(323) 581-5816
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Amanda K. Cohan		DATE: 1/26/2006
SUBJECT: Drinking Water System		
SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		EPA ID#: CAN000905736

The Maywood Mutual Water Company #2 drinking water supply system currently serves approximately 6,700 people. The non-blended system consists of two active wells that contribute 60 percent to the total water supply. The remaining 40 percent is purchased from the Metropolitan Water District.

Due to confidentiality of the information provided by the Maywood Mutual Water Company #2, the well location information is included in the Confidential Information Packet of the report.

APPENDIX D:
Latitude and Longitude Calculations Worksheet

Latitude and Longitude Calculation Worksheet (7.5' quads) Using an Engineer's Scale (1/50)

Site Name Gluall Wood Products **CERCLIS #** CAN000905736

AKA

Address 5877 Compton Avenue

City Los Angeles **State** CA **ZIP** 90001

Site Reference Point street address

USGS Quad Name **Scale** 1:24,000

Township **Range** **Section** ¼ ¼ ¼

Map Datum ☐ 1927 ☐ 1983 **(Check one)** **Meridian**

Map coordinates at southeast corner of 7.5' quadrangle (attach photocopy)

Latitude ° ' "N **Longitude** ° ' "W

Map coordinates at southeast corner of 2.5' grid cell

Latitude ° ' "N **Longitude** ° ' "W

Calculations

LATITUDE(x)

A) Number of ruler graduations between 2.5' (150") grid lines **(a)**

B) Number of ruler graduations between south grid line and the site reference point **(b)**

C) Therefore, a/150 = b/x, where **x= Latitude in decimal seconds, north of the south grid line**

Expressed as minutes and seconds (1' = 60") = ° ' "N

Add to grid cell latitude = ° ' "N + ° ' "N

Site latitude = 33 ° 59 ' 16 "N

LONGITUDE(y)

A) Number of ruler graduations between 2.5' (150") grid lines **(a)**

B) Number of ruler graduations between south grid line and the site reference point **(b)**

C) Therefore, a/150 = b/x, where **x= Longitude in decimal seconds, west of the east grid line**

Expressed as minutes and seconds (1" = 60") = ° ' "W

Add to grid cell longitude = ° ' "N + ° ' "N

Site longitude = 118 ° 14 ' 52 "W

APPENDIX E:
References

Reference
No. 1

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Superfund (CERCLIS)

CERCLIS

Query Results

Report an Error

Site ID: Equal To: CAN000905736

Results are based on data extracted on JAN-13-2006

Note: Click on the underlined CORPORATE LINK value for links to that company's environmental web pages.
Click on the underlined MAPPING INFO value to obtain mapping information for the facility.
Click on the underlined RECORD OF DECISION value for a RODS Site Report.
Click on the underlined "View Facility Information" link to view EPA Facility information for the facility.

Go To Bottom Of The Page

CERCLIS EPA ID:	CAN000905736	**SITE NAME:**	GLUALL WOOD PRODUCTS
STREET ADDRESS:	5877 COMPTON AVENUE	**FACILITY INFORMATION**	View facility information
CITY NAME:	LOS ANGELES		
STATE ABBR:	CA	**FEDERAL FACILITY:**	N
ZIP CODE:	90001	**NPL STATUS:**	Not on the NPL
COUNTY NAME:	LOS ANGELES		
CORPORATE LINK:	No	**RECORD OF DECISION (ROD) INFO:**	No
LATITUDE:		**EPA REGIONAL LINK:**	No
LONGITUDE:		**MAPPING INFO:**	MAP
SITE SMSA:			

Enforcement and Cleanup Actions

Action	Action ID	Actual Start Date	Actual End Date	Responsibility	Planned Outcome	Urgency
DISCOVERY	001		12/06/2000	EPA Fund-Financed		
DISCOVERY	002		12/06/2000	EPA Fund-Financed		

Site Description

Description Text
RL

Go To Top Of The Page

Total Number of Facilities Displayed: 1

Reference
No. 2

Date 3/5/90 Time ____ ☑ New ☐ Change

Los Angeles County
Hazardous Materials Control Program
Industry Survey

Insp. 03 Page 1 of
☑ Routine ☐ Complaint ☐ F
☑ PHL Investigation

PHL# 57603 Code 1100 SIC# ____ EPA# ____

Start Date 1/80 # of employees 18 # of shifts ____ Operating Hours 8 - 500

Owner Max Stormont
Partner
Interviewed Antonio Salcedo
Title Mgr

Product / Service Mfgr of unfinished & finished Furnitures.

DBA Marco Woodworking & Mgr.
Address 5877 So Compton Ave
____ City LA Zip Code 90001

Violation Rank ☐ I ☐ II ☑ III
Waste Cat 1 2 3 4
Amt (PGT) ____
P = pounds, G = gallons, T = tons; per quarter

Mailing S.A.A.
☐ HRF Materials ____
Quantity 0 Storage

UST 0 Size / For
AST 0 Size / For

P R O C E S S F L O W C H A R T

process & materials → hazardous waste & rate generated → storage method (drum/AST/UST) → hauler manifest number & date → disposal met environment

(1) Wood Sanding → dust → dust Collecting machine → trash

(2) Spray Booths
- paint → 100 gal/mo
- thinner → 10 gal/mo
- varnish → 10 gal/mo

} Shop Rags in 5gal containers → trash bin → N.O.V. for Illegal Disposal.

(3) Gluing Dept
- Glue
- Catalyst — in powder form ① Cascoset FM-1323

} hardened glue → trash Bin

Action N.O.V. + PRL ☑ Revisit Date ☐ Abatement Date

Referrals
☑ AQMD ☐ IW
☐ B & S ☐ OSHA
☐ Fire ☐ SDHS
☐ other ____

Violations / Remarks
See N.O.V.
Kch

Signature(s) [signature]

Reference
No. 3

5329

EPA REGION IX SITE SCREENING/PRIORITIZATION CHECKLIST

This review checklist is to be used by individual site screening staff when reviewing sites which have been brought to the attention of EPA or the State. Each site is reviewed on the merits of the discovery documentation and additional information gathered during the screening process. The guiding principal in evaluating a given site is to use common sense in assessing the information and subsequently presenting the site and its known hazardous potential to the SST. All sections of this form are to be completed for both screens and prioritizations.

1.0 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Complete Section 1 for the site using readily available information and contacting appropriate individuals. A contact log (Attachment A) should be used to document information gained through correspondence, interviews, and telephone calls. Handwriting is acceptable if it is legible. Attach extra pages if necessary.

1.1 Site Information

Site Name: Gluall Wood Products

Alias Name: Storment Max N & Linda R.

Site Street Address: 5877 Compton Avenue

City, County, State: Los Angeles, California 90001-1344

EPA ID Number: CAN000905736

Site Screener: Majed Al Shami Date: 6/23/2000

Date of Discovery: 11/23/1998

Discovery Vehicle:

[ ]	County Referral	[ ]	State Referral	[ ]	Lawsuit
[ ]	Citizen Petition	[ ]	State PA/SI Grant	[ ]	Removal
[ ]	RCRA Referral	[ ]	Nonemergency Release Report	[ ]	Newspaper
[x]	Site Discovery Project			[ ]	Other

Is this site part of an NPL site? [ ] Yes [x] No

CERCLIS Status:		[ ]	Discovery	[ ]	PA
[ ]	NFA	[ ]	SI	[ ]	ESI
[x]	Not in CERCLIS	[ ]	Other/Specify. _____	[x]	Site Discovery Project Area: South Central LA

State oversight role:
PA/SI Cooperative Agreement [x] Yes [ ] No [ ] Not applicable
Cooperative Agreement Number: V999252 -02
EPA Project Officer: Rachel Loftin

RCRA Status:		[ ]	Generator	[ ]	Transporter
		[ ]	TSDF	[x]	Not listed in RCRIS

In a State Database(s)? [ ] Yes [x] No If yes, specify. _____

CURRENT ACTIVITY: **[x] Site Screening** **[ ] Site Prioritization**

1.2 CERCLA Eligibility

If the answer to question 1 is "No", or if the answer to any question of 2 through 8 is "Yes", the site is ineligible for CERCLA evaluation and the decision at the bottom of this page is "No Further Action Under CERCLA". A "yes" answers to questions 9 through 16 identifies sites that may not be appropriate for CERCLA evaluation without further justification. If a question cannot be answered, explain why in the Comments section below.

1.	Has a release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants occurred?	[x] Yes	[ ] No
2.	Does the release or threat of release consist only of crude oil or unaltered petroleum product?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
3.	Is the site subject to corrective action under RCRA Subtitle C (hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility)?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
4.	Does the release or threatened release fall under the jurisdiction of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act (UMTRCA)?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
5.	Does the release or threatened release fall under the jurisdiction of the Atomic Energy Act (AEA)?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
6.	Is the release or threatened release a result of a legal application of pesticides under Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
7.	Is the release or threatened release regulated under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA)?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
8.	Is the release or threatened release permitted under the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
9.	Is the site a federal facility?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
10.	Is the site outside of U.S. boundaries?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
11.	Is the site outside of EPA, Region IX borders?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
12.	Is the site within Native American Tribal lands?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
13.	Is the site currently under the control and management of a state/local agency? If yes, which agencies?	[x] Yes	[ ] No
14.	Is the site currently operating?	[x] Yes	[ ] No
15.	Is the site address valid?	[x] Yes	[ ] No
16.	Has the site been investigated under an alias?	[ ] Yes	[x] No

Comments: 13. The site is currently under the management of Los Angeles County Fire Department.

DECISION: **[ ] No Further Action Under CERCLA**

[x] Go to Section 2

2.0 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

This section contains information about site's operational history and environmental sampling. Complete the following section by filling in the blanks or checking the appropriate boxes. If a question cannot be answered, explain why. If a drive-by is performed, complete Attachment B.

2.1 Operational History

1a. List present site owner(s) and operator(s). [Include dates of ownership]:

Owner -Storment Max N & Linda R., 4028 Calle Marlena, San Clement., CA 92672
From 04/08/82
Operator - Gluall Wood products. Wood laminating, Wood carving, and furniture products.

1b. Are hazardous substances presently on site? [ ] Yes [x] No

If yes, how and where are substances stored and used?

Unknown

2a. List historic site owner(s) and operator(s). [Include dates of ownership]:

Owner & Operator - Storment Max & Linda R.
Owner -- From 05/07/1982 to the present
Furniture Manufacturing, from 1930-1956

2b. Were hazardous substances present on site in the past? [x] Yes [ ] No

If yes, how and where were substances stored and used? Describe past operations briefly.

Yes. According to County files, waste oil, paints, and solvents used and illegally disposed of at the site. No sampling conducted at the site so far.

Additional comments: Site is currently looks like a Parking Lot, building is visible.

2.2 Contaminant(s):

List any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants that have been identified at the site and indicate whether they have been quantified (e.g., by sampling).

		Suspected	Identified	Quantified	Comments
[ ]	Ammonia	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Arsenic	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[x]	Asbestos	[x]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Beryllium	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Cadmium	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Carbon tetrachloride	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Chloroform	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Chromium (+3 or +6)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Copper	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Cyanide	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Dichloroethene,1,1-	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Dioxin	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Ethyl benzene	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[x]	Lead	[x]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Mercury	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Methylene chloride	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[x]	Nickel	[x]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	P-Dichlorobenzene	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Pentachlorophenol	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Phenol	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[x]	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	[x]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[x]	Tetrachloroethylene	[x]	[ ]	[ ]	
[x]	Toluene	[x]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Trichloroethylene	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Vinyl chloride	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[x]	Xylene	[x]	[ ]	[ ]	
[x]	Zinc	[x]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	Other chemicals (List):	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
	Sodium hypochlorite	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
	Iso Propyl Alcohol	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
	2-Propanol	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
	Acetic Acid	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
		[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	

Additional Comments: No sampling conducted at the site so far.

2.3 Has a release as defined in CERCLA Section 101(22) occurred?

[ ] Yes [ ] Suspected [x] No

2.4 Pathway(s) of contaminant migration:

[x] Air [x] Groundwater [x] Surface Water [x] Soil

Briefly describe any identified pathway: Contaminated soil particles and dust may disperse through wind. Direct contact during soil disturbance may affect human health. Rain water and erosion may cause migration of contaminants to the nearest surface water body. Contaminant migration through soil may affect the quality of groundwater.

2.5 Sampling History

1. Has sampling been conducted? [ ] Yes [x] No

2. If environmental sampling has been conducted, use the Sampling Event Summary Table, Attachment C, to record the information.

2.6 Additional Information

Use this space to present additional information that may be used to support site screening decisions.

Lack of active County Hazardous Waste Generator Inspections at the area may qualify the site for further evaluation. No information available that any sampling activities conducted at the site.

3.0 REMOVAL ASSESSMENT CRITERIA — NCP EVALUATION

Use the following criteria to determine if the site should be referred to EPA's Removal Section. If the answer to any question is yes, get EPA concurrence for the decision. If all answers are no, go to Section 4. If a question cannot be answered, explain why in the Comments section below.

1.	Is there actual or potential exposure to nearby populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants?	[x] Yes	[ ] No
2.	Is there actual or potential contamination of drinking supplies or sensitive ecosystems?	[x] Yes	[ ] No
3.	Are hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers which may pose a threat of release?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
4.	Are there high levels of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants in soils largely at or near the surface, which may migrate and affect populations or the environment?	[x] Yes	[ ] No
5.	Could weather conditions cause hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants to migrate or be released?	[x] Yes	[ ] No
6.	Is there a threat of fire or explosion?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
7.	Are there appropriate Federal or State response mechanisms to respond to the release or potential release?	[x] Yes	[ ] No
8.	Are there other situations or factors which may pose threats to public health, welfare, or the environment?	[ ] Yes	[x] No
9.	For the situation where there appears to be primarily a groundwater contamination problem, is there a near-surface source which can be removed?	[ ] Yes	[x] No

Comments: Waste quantity and nature of contamination is currently unknown. Further sampling activities may provide accurate data. The drums stored on at the site are empty and huge metal tank on outside.

DECISION:

[ ] Removal Assessment

[ ] Expanded Removal Assessment

[x] Not Appropriate For Removal Action

4.0 OTHER INFLUENCING FACTORS

Assign a high, medium, or low priority category to each of the following factors and then use these factors to help make preliminary recommendations in Section 5. A high priority influence may indicate that a Preliminary Assessment should be conducted as a high priority without regard to other screening factors.

Other Influences	High	Medium	Low
1. Site remedial/ removal history	[ ] None	[x] Some	[ ] All wastes removed
2. Regulatory involvement	[ ] No involvement	[x] Somewhat involved	[ ] Other agency currently active
3. Environmental justice	[x] Site is in low income/minority neighborhood		[ ] Site is not in low income or minority neighborhood
4. Brownfields/ Redevelopment	[x] Possible candidate		[ ] Not a likely candidate
5. Political attention	[ ] Very visible/vocal	[x] Some involvement	[ ] None
6. Public attention	[ ] Very visible/vocal	[x] Some involvement	[ ] None
7. Remedial Costs	[ ] Likely very expensive or difficult		[x] Easy and relatively cheap

Comments:

OTHER INFLUENCING FACTORS CATEGORY:

HIGH **MEDIUM** **(LOW)**

5.0 SITE PRIORITIZATION WORKSHEET

Site Name: Gluall Wood products **Site Screener:** Majed Al Shami
EPA ID Number: **Date:** June 25, 2000
Site Screen: x **Site Prioritization:**

The following risk-based criteria should be used as a guideline to assist in the prioritization of pre-CERCLIS and CERCLIS sites. These guidelines can be used in various stages of assessment. When interpreting the information provided below, one should understand that conservative assumptions were made where information is lacking and the risk value is subjective.

Site screeners should complete this form by using the categories as guidelines. The "Notes" sections should be used to document assumptions made, data sources, or other information pertinent to determining risk prioritization. For benchmarks, use industrial/residential PRGs for soil, MCLs for groundwater, and NOAA standards for sediments.

5.1 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Complete the sections below for the suspected contaminants of greatest concern. Use SCDMs as a reference for assigning hazardous substance risk category. Assign a Hazard Factor for each hazardous substance evaluated and then assign an Overall Hazard Factor Value combining the separate Hazard Factors. If only one hazardous substance is evaluated, the Overall Hazard Factor Value will be the same as the Hazard Factor for A. Create sections for "Hazardous Substance C" and "D" if necessary.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE A: ASBESTOS

Estimate the risk associated with the hazard properties for this hazardous substance.

Hazard Property	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Quantity	[ ] ≥10,000 lbs; or or 5 mil. gals; or or 25,000 yds^3	[x] <10,000 lbs and ≥100 lbs; or <5 mil. gals and ≥50,000 gals; or <25,000 yds^3 and ≥250 yds^3	[ ] <100 lbs. or 50,000 gals. or 250 yds^3
Toxicity	[x] ≥10,000	[ ] <10,000 and ≥100	[ ] <100
Mobility	[ ] 1	[ ] <1 and ≥0.001	[x] <0.001
Bioavailabilty	[ ] ≥1,000	[ ] <1,000 and ≥10	[x] <10
Concentration (if known)	[ ] ≥benchmark = sample =	[ ] near benchmark = sample =	[ ] low relative to benchmark = sample =
Level of Containment	[x] None	[ ] Partial (explain below)	[ ] Full (explain below)
Hazard Factor for A	HIGH	[MEDIUM]	LOW

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE B: LEAD

Estimate the risk associated with the hazard properties for this hazardous substance.

Hazard Property	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Quantity	[ ] ≥10,000 lbs; or or 5 mil. gals; or or 25,000 yds^3	[X] <10,000 lbs and ≥100 lbs; or <5 mil. gals and ≥50,000 gals; or <25,000 yds^3 and ≥250 yds^3	[ ] <100 lbs. or 50,000 gals. or 250 yds^3
Toxicity	[x] ≥10,000	[ ] <10,000 and ≥100	[ ] <100
Mobility	[ ] 1	[ ] <1 and ≥0.001	[x] <0.001
Bioavailabilty	[x] ≥1,000	[ ] <1,000 and ≥10	[ ] <10
Concentration (if known)	[ ] ≥benchmark =CAL Mod. PRG Res Soil 130 mg/kg sample = _____	[ ] near benchmark = sample = _____	[ ] low relative to benchmark = _____sample = _____
Level of Containment	[x] None	[ ] Partial (explain below)	[ ] Full (explain below)
Hazard Factor for B	HIGH	[MEDIUM]	LOW

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE C: NICKEL

Estimate the risk associated with the hazard properties for this hazardous substance.

Hazard Property	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Quantity	[ ] ≥10,000 lbs; or or 5 mil. gals; or or 25,000 yds^3	[x] <10,000 lbs and ≥100 lbs; or <5 mil. gals and ≥50,000 gals; or <25,000 yds^3 and ≥250 yds^3	[ ] <100 lbs. or 50,000 gals. or 250 yds^3
Toxicity	[x] ≥10,000	[ ] <10,000 and ≥100	[ ] <100
Mobility	[ ] 1	[ ] <1 and ≥0.001	[x] <0.001
Bioavailabilty	[ ] ≥1,000	[x] <1,000 and ≥10	[ ] <10
Concentration (if known)	[ ] ≥benchmark = sample = _____	[ ] near benchmark = sample = _____	[ ] low relative to benchmark = _____sample = _____
Level of Containment	[x] None	[ ] Partial (explain below)	[ ] Full (explain below)
Hazard Factor for C	HIGH	[MEDIUM]	LOW

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE D: POLY CHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

Estimate the risk associated with the hazard properties for this hazardous substance.

Hazard Property	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Quantity	[ ] ≥10,000 lbs; or or 5 mil. gals; or or 25,000 yds^3	[x] <10,000 lbs and ≥100 lbs; or <5 mil. gals and ≥50,000 gals; or <25,000 yds^3 and ≥250 yds^3	[ ] <100 lbs. or 50,000 gals. or 250 yds^3
Toxicity	[x] ≥10,000	[ ] <10,000 and ≥100	[ ] <100
Mobility	[ ] 1	[ ] <1 and ≥0.001	[x] <0.001
Bioavailabilty	[x] ≥1,000	[ ] <1,000 and ≥10	[ ] <10
Concentration (if known)	[ ] ≥benchmark =PRG Res Soil .2 mg/kg cancer sample = _____	[ ] near benchmark = sample = _____	[ ] low relative to benchmark = _____sample = _____
Level of Containment	[x] None	[ ] Partial (explain below)	[ ] Full (explain below)
Hazard Factor for D	HIGH	[MEDIUM]	LOW

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE E: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Estimate the risk associated with the hazard properties for this hazardous substance.

Hazard Property	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Quantity	[ ] ≥10,000 lbs; or or 5 mil. gals; or or 25,000 yds^3	[x] <10,000 lbs and ≥100 lbs; or <5 mil. gals and ≥50,000 gals; or <25,000 yds^3 and ≥250 yds^3	[ ] <100 lbs. or 50,000 gals. or 250 yds^3
Toxicity	[ ] ≥10,000	[x] <10,000 and ≥100	[ ] <100
Mobility	[ ] 1	[ ] <1 and ≥0.001	[x] <0.001
Bioavailabilty	[ ] ≥1,000	[ ] <1,000 and ≥10	[x] <10
Concentration (if known)	[ ] ≥benchmark = sample =3.2 mg/kg soil	[ ] near benchmark = sample = _____	[ ] low relative to benchmark = _____sample = _____
Level of Containment	[ ] None	[x] Partial (explain below)	[ ] Full (explain below)
Hazard Factor for E	HIGH	[MEDIUM]	LOW

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE F: TOLUENE

Estimate the risk associated with the hazard properties for this hazardous substance.

Hazard Property	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Quantity	[ ] ≥10,000 lbs; or or 5 mil. gals; or or 25,000 yds^3	[x] <10,000 lbs and ≥100 lbs; or <5 mil. gals and ≥50,000 gals; or <25,000 yds^3 and ≥250 yds^3	[ ] <100 lbs. or 50,000 gals. or 250 yds^3
Toxicity	[ ] ≥10,000	[ ] <10,000 and ≥100	[x] <100
Mobility	[x] 1	[ ] <1 and ≥0.001	[ ] <0.001
Bioavailabilty	[ ] ≥1,000	[x] <1,000 and ≥10	[ ] <10
Concentration (if known)	[ ] ≥benchmark = sample = _____	[ ] near benchmark = sample = _____	[ ] low relative to benchmark = _____ sample = _____
Level of Containment	[x] None	[ ] Partial (explain below)	[ ] Full (explain below)
Hazard Factor for F	HIGH	[MEDIUM]	LOW

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE G: XYLENE Total

Estimate the risk associated with the hazard properties for this hazardous substance.

Hazard Property	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Quantity	[ ] ≥10,000 lbs; or or 5 mil. gals; or or 25,000 yds^3	[x] <10,000 lbs and ≥100 lbs; or <5 mil. gals and ≥50,000 gals; or <25,000 yds^3 and ≥250 yds^3	[ ] <100 lbs. or 50,000 gals. or 250 yds^3
Toxicity	[ ] ≥10,000	[ ] <10,000 and ≥100	[x] <100
Mobility	[x] 1	[ ] <1 and ≥0.001	[ ] <0.001
Bioavailabilty	[ ] ≥1,000	[x] <1,000 and ≥10	[ ] <10
Concentration (if known)	[ ] ≥benchmark = sample = _____	[ ] near benchmark = sample = _____	[ ] low relative to benchmark = _____ sample = _____
Level of Containment	[x] None	[ ] Partial (explain below)	[ ] Full (explain below)
Hazard Factor for G	HIGH	[MEDIUM]	LOW

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE H: ZINC

Estimate the risk associated with the hazard properties for this hazardous substance.

Hazard Property	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Quantity	[ ] ≥10,000 lbs; or or 5 mil. gals; or or 25,000 yds^3	[x] <10,000 lbs and ≥100 lbs; or <5 mil. gals and ≥50,000 gals; or <25,000 yds^3 and ≥250 yds^3	[ ] <100 lbs. or 50,000 gals. or 250 yds^3
Toxicity	[ ] ≥10,000	[ ] <10,000 and ≥100	[x] <100
Mobility	[ ] 1	[x] <1 and ≥0.001	[ ] <0.001
Bioavailabilty	[ ] ≥1,000	[x] <1,000 and ≥10	[ ] <10
Concentration (if known)	[ ] ≥benchmark =PRG = 22000 mg/kg noncancer sample = _____	[ ] near benchmark = sample = _____	[ ] low relative to benchmark = _____sample = _____
Level of Containment	[x] None	[ ] Partial (explain below)	[ ] Full (explain below)
Hazard Factor for H	HIGH	[MEDIUM]	LOW

Comments: All these chemicals are suspected. Sampling is required to make a determination that the site is contaminated. The site is completely paved.

OVERALL HAZARD FACTOR VALUE: HIGH [MEDIUM] LOW

5.2 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

Assign a risk category to each of the following vulnerability factors. Assign an Overall Vulnerability Factor Value for the site based on the dominant vulnerability risk categories.

Vulnerability Factor	High	Medium	Low
1. Environmental Setting - Land use within 0.5 miles of the site	[ ] Residential	[ ] Agricultural/ Commercial	[x] Industrial
2. Sensitive Populations - Children, the elderly, or groups with poor health live:	[x] Within 0.25 miles of site		[ ] More than 0.25 miles from site
3. Population Density - Evaluate within 0.5 miles.	[x] Dense	[ ] Moderate	[ ] Sparse
4. Groundwater Use - Wells used for drinking water are located:	[x] Within 0.5 miles of the site	[ ] 0.5 to 2 miles from site	[ ] More than 2 miles from site
5. Groundwater Contamination - Evaluate groundwater contamination within 2 miles of the site.	[ ] Known	[x] Possible	[ ] Not likely
6. Surface Water Location - Distance to nearest surface water body. If used for drinking water or known to be contaminated, bump to next higher risk category.	[ ] Within 0.5 miles of the site	[ ] 0.5 to 2 miles from site	[x] More than 2 miles from site
7. Sensitive Habitats - Distance to nearest sensitive habitat. If known or projected contamination within habitat, bump to next higher risk category.	[ ] Within 0.5 miles of the site	[ ] 0.5 to 2 miles from site	[x] More than 2 miles from site
8. Soil/Air Contamination - Evaluate the potential for exposure to individuals from contaminated soil or air releases.	[ ] Documented or probable exposure	[x] Potential for exposure	[ ] Exposure not likely
9. Sampling Data Confidence - Evaluate the quality of any data available for the site.	[x] No oversight; no QA/QC; no data	[ ] Regulatory oversight; EPA methods; partial or unknown QA/QC	[ ] Regulatory oversight; EPA methods; QA/QC validation

Notes: Several schools are located within one mile radius of the site. Also, the site is located close to the parks. Therefore, we have assumed potential or likely scenario for contamination. Well location in the area nearby is attached for additional information.

OVERALL VULNERABILITY FACTOR VALUE: HIGH [MEDIUM] LOW

5.3 PRIORITIZATION SCREENING RISK ANALYSIS

Assign a Site Priority Level based on the dominant risk categories given for the hazard and vulnerability factor values.

OTHER INFLUENCING FACTOR	HIGH	MEDIUM	(LOW)
HAZARD FACTOR VALUE	HIGH	MEDIUM	(LOW)
VULNERABILITY FACTOR VALUE	HIGH	MEDIUM	(LOW)

Additional Comments: _____

OVERALL SITE PRIORITY LEVEL: HIGH MEDIUM (LOW)

6.0 SITE RECOMMENDATION

Site Name: Gluall Wood products **Site Screener: Majed Shami**
EPA ID Number: **Date: JUNE 25, 2000**

6.1. Further Site Assessment Warranted

6.1.a Under DTSC Lead [ ]

Recommend further site investigation under DTSC lead.

6.1.b Under EPA Cooperative Agreement
High Priority [ ] **Medium Priority [x]** **Low Priority [ ]**

Recommend further site investigation under the EPA cooperative agreement.

6.2. Recommended for Removal Assessment or Expanded Removal Assessment [ ] [ ]

Recommend referral to EPA's Removal Section.

6.3. Referral To DTSC'S Hazardous Waste Management Program (REFRC) [ ]

Recommend REFRC for sites that can be remediated as a Corrective Action under H&S Code 25187.

6.4 Referral to Regional Water Quality Control Board (REFRW) [ ]

Recommend REFRW for sites that fall under RWQCB authority and for which RWQCB is providing oversight of investigation/remediation.

6.5 Referral to another agency (REFOA) [ ]

Recommend REFOA for sites where another agency (other than RWQCB) including DTSC is providing or has provided oversight. Name agency below.

6.6 No Action Under CERCLA [ ]

Recommend No Action for sites where documented contamination is not significant by EPA/DTSC standards and the presence of greater contamination is unlikely.

Comments: Site sampling may be needed for further evaluation. No information available that the County cleanup the site. No sampling data available that the site is not contaminated. Contam. suspected.

EPA CONCURRENCE: RN Lofstrom 12-6-00
signature **date**

Attachment A

SITE SCREENING CONTACT LOG

Site Name: Gluall Wood products **Site Screener:** Majed Al Shami

Contact Name	Affiliation	Telephone Number	Date	Discussion
Mr. Carl Sjoberg	LA County Public Works Env. Programs	626-458-3539	6/1/00	Sent a letter requesting information regarding the site's file.
Mr. Richard Gillaspy	LA County Fire Dept.-HAZMAT	323-890-4085	6/1/00	Sent a letter requesting information regarding the site's file.
Mr. John Kilgore	LA County Sanitation Dist.	562-699-2906	6/1/00	Sent a letter requesting information regarding the site's file.
Mr. Thomas Klinger	LA County Fire Dept.-HAZMAT	323-890-4106	6/1/00	Sent a letter requesting information regarding the site's file.
Mr. Joe Maturino	LA City - Env. Affairs Dept.	213-5801070	6/1/00	Sent a letter requesting information regarding the site's file.
Mr. Marcus Look	LA City Fire Dept.	213-485-7640	6/1/00	Sent a letter requesting information regarding the site's file.
Mr. Samuel Kaddis	LA County Public Health Investigation	323-890-7806	6/1/00	Sent a letter requesting information regarding the site's file.
Ms. Jenny Au	RWQCB	213-576-6760 213-5766600	6/1/00	Sent a letter requesting information regarding the site's file.
Mr. Glenn Castillo	DTSC Region 3	818-551-2886	6/1/00	Sent a letter requesting information regarding the site's file.
Mr. Carl Sjoberg	LA County Public Works Env. Programs	626-458-3539	6/1/00	Fax received indicating that no file available for this site.
Mr. Glenn Castillo	DTSC Region 3	818-551-2886	6/1/00	Responded that no files available for this site.
Mr. Solomon Miranda	RWQCB	213-576-6760 213-5766600	6/1/00	Responded that no files available in site cleanup unit for this site.
Mr. Marcus Look	LA City Fire Dept.	213-485-8327		Responded that no files available for this site. If it is a generator, county will keep the files.

Attachment A

SITE SCREENING CONTACT LOG

Site Name: Gluall Wood Products **Site Screener:** Majed Al Shami

Contact Name	Affiliation	Telephone Number	Date	Discussion
Ms. Cynthia Blank	LA County Sanitation Dist.	562-699-7411 Ext. 2927	6/1/00	No permit applied for this site and therefore, no file available.

ATTACHMENT B

SITE SCREENING OBSERVATION RECORD

Site Name: Gluall Wood products **Site Screener:** Majed Al Shami
EPA ID Number: _____ **Date:** June16, 2000

1. Status:
Active x Different Company _____
Inactive _____

2. Setting:
Residential _____ Commercial x
Industrial x Agricultural _____
Paved x Unpaved _____
Restricted access x Unrestricted access _____
Near RR tracks x Near drainage x

Vegetation Unstressed vegetation
Topography Flat

3. Visibility: Clear

4. Waste Description/ Containment:
Pit _____ Ditch _____
Tanks x Buckets x
Dumpster x Sacks _____
Scattered _____ Other _____
Pond _____ Trash Can x
Drums x Piles _____

Stored On:
Asphalt x Pallets _____
Concrete _____ Other _____
BareGround _____ Gravel _____

Waste Type:
Garbage x Liquid x
Sludge _____ Gas _____
Inert _____ Solid x

Describe quantities, labelling, colors, odors, etc.: The site appears active. Site is fenced. Access is restricted.

5. Distance to surface water and sensitive environments or ecosystems: Not close. This is the inner city. The Pacific Ocean is about 25 miles away. There are some small mand made lakes at parks located approximately within 2.5 miles from the site. Los Angeles River is located approximately within 2.5 miles.

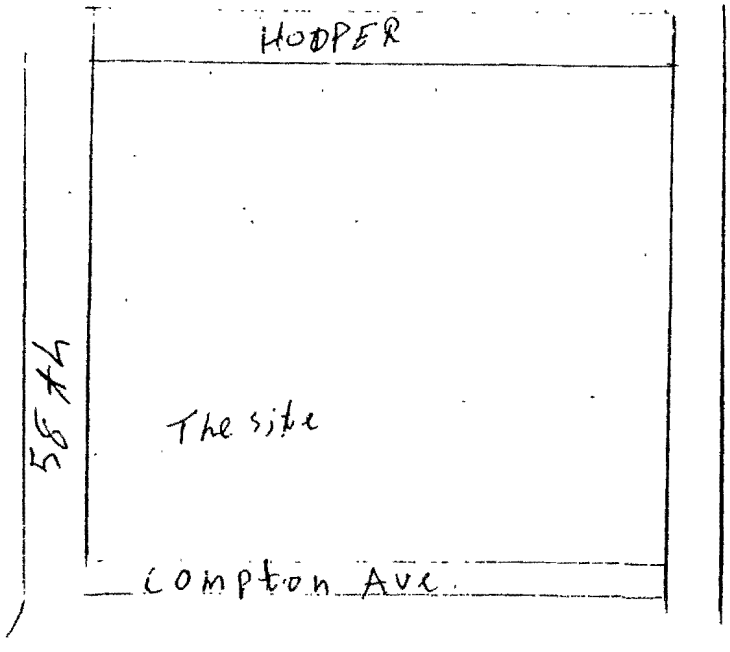
6. Proximity to residences, schools, daycare facilities, hospitals, nursing homes, etc.: There are seven (7) elementary schools, one (1) Junior High, and one (1) High School are located within one (1) mile radius of the site. There are three (3) recreational parks (South Park, Mccleod Bethune Park, and Slauson Recreational Center) are within one (1) mile radius of the site.

7. Estimated number of people living or working in the area: There may be 10,000 people within two (2) miles radius of the site.

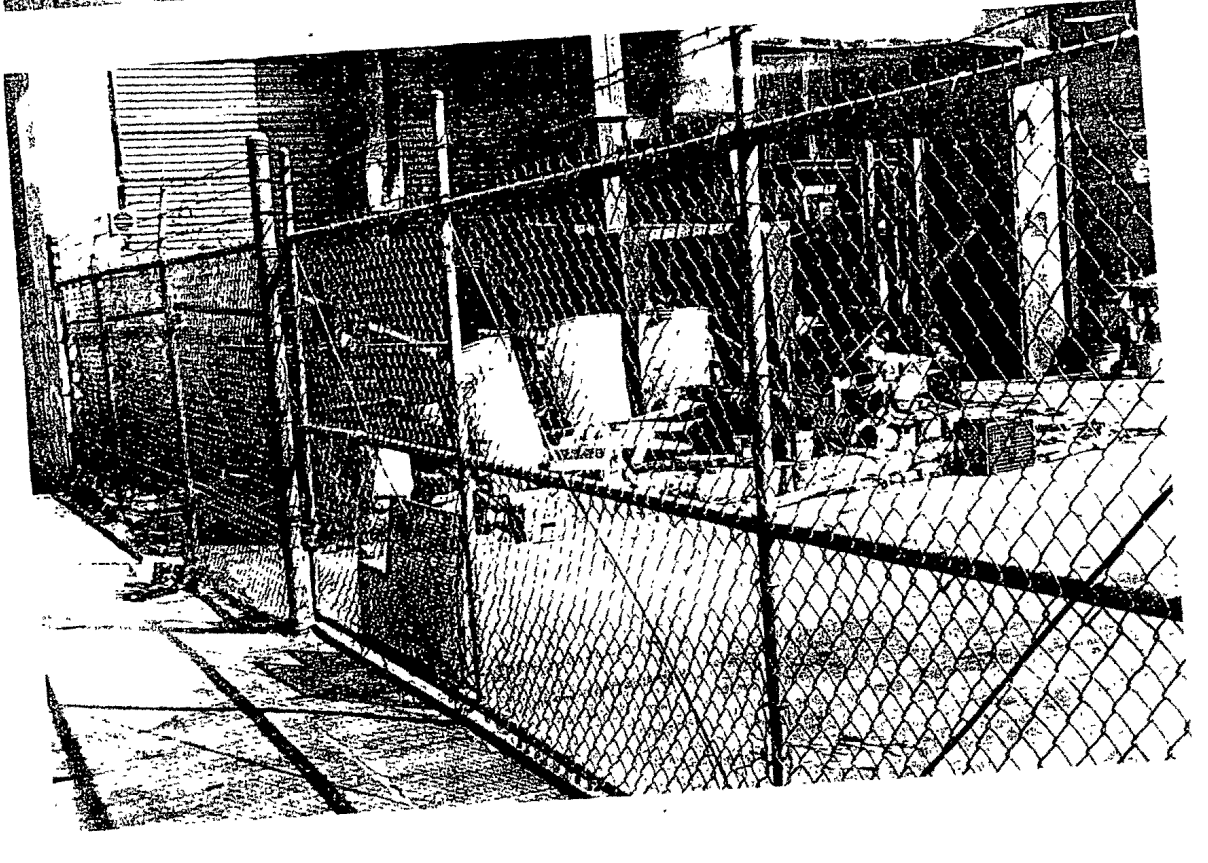
8. Distance to food processing/packaging or agricultural production: There are several restaurants located within one (1) mile radius of the site. Residential population with single family dwellings are visible. No commercial food or agriculture production in the area.

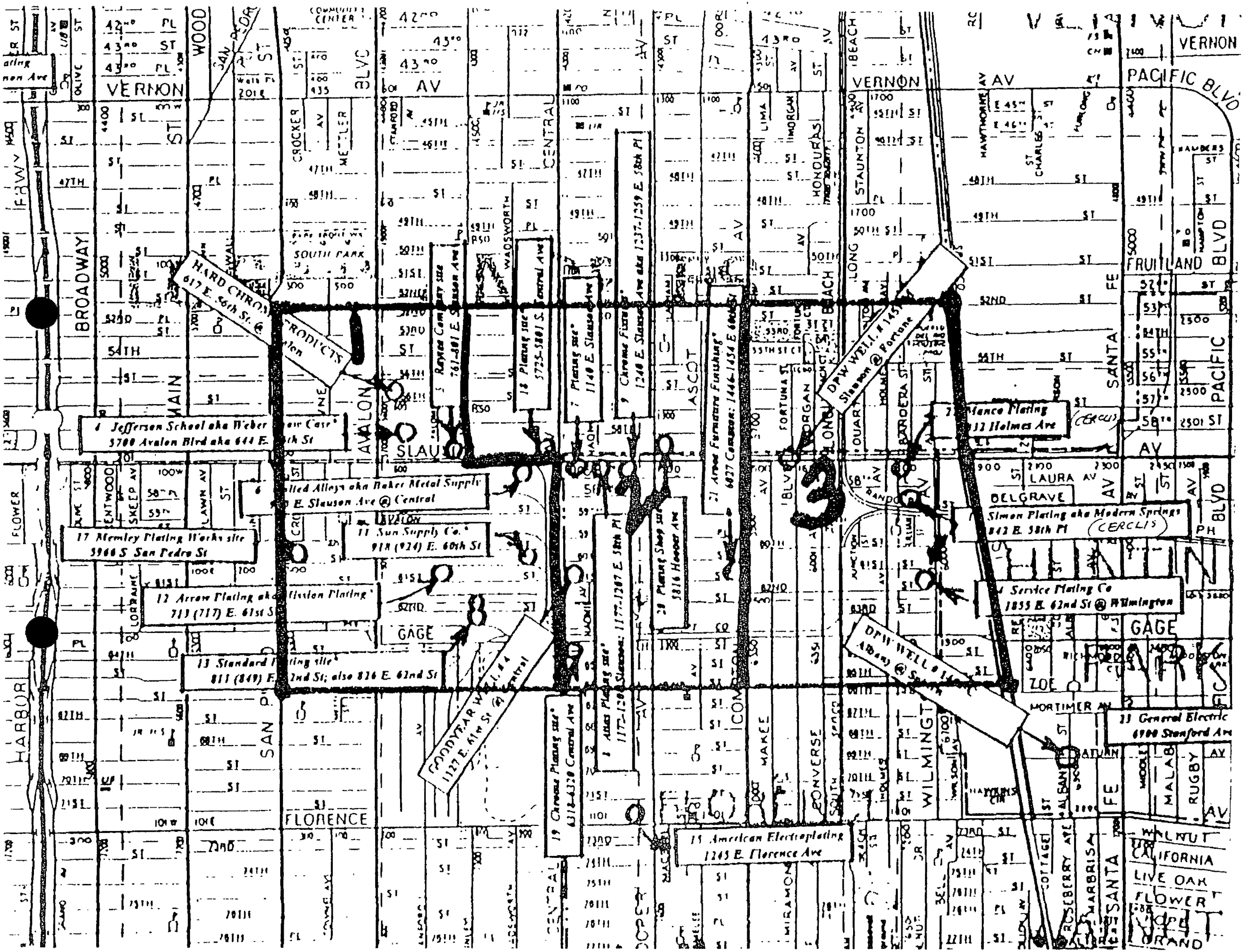
9. Additional Information: _____

10. Sketch or attach a diagram of the facility with relevant features and labels.

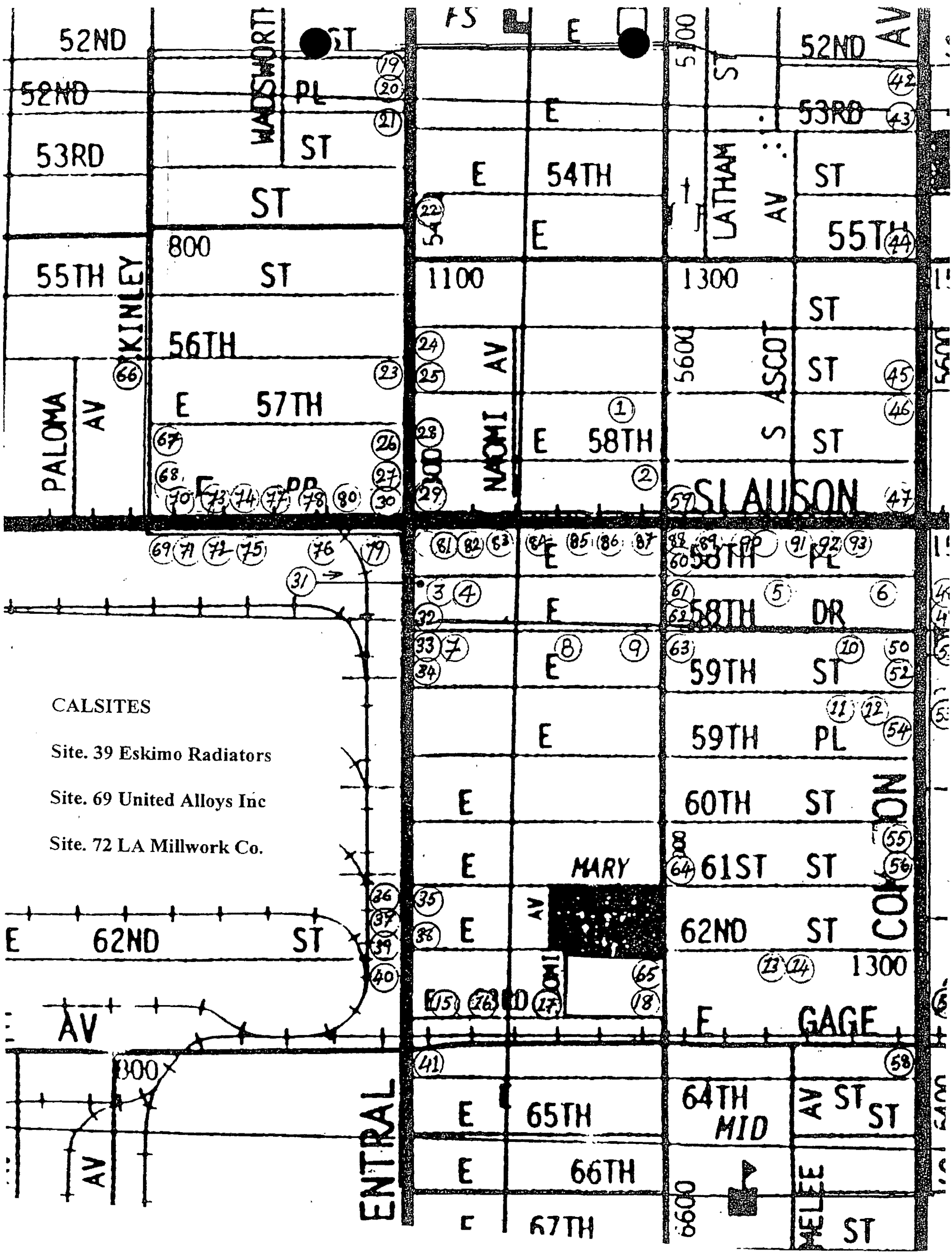


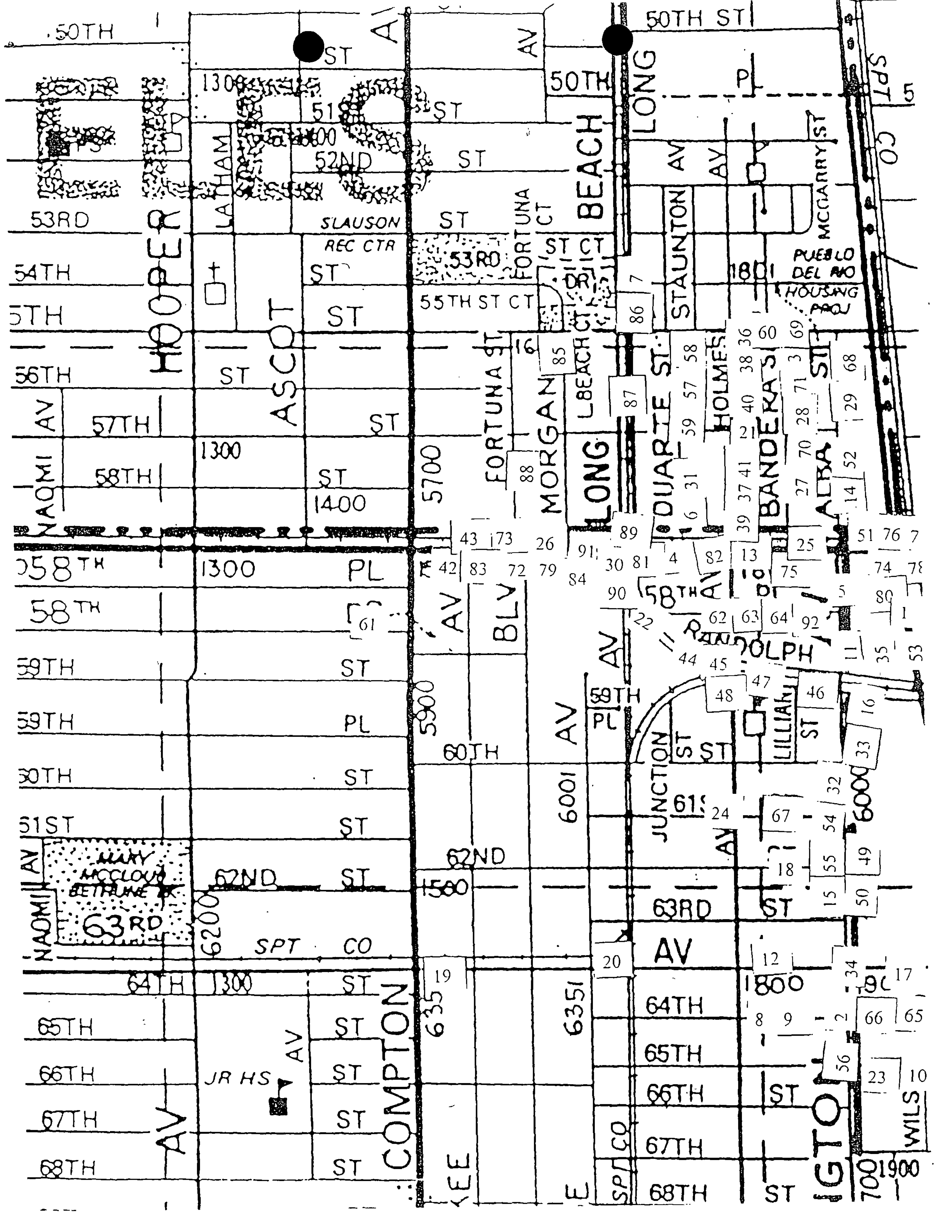
Site: 50
5877 Compton Ave
Los Angeles, CA





4 Jefferson School aka Weber
5700 Avalon Blvd aka 644 E.
5 Raytea Company site
761-801 E Slauson Ave
18 Plating site
5725-5801 S. Central Ave
7 Plating site
1140 E. Slauson Ave
9 Chrome Fixtures
1248 E. Slauson Ave aka 1237-1259 E. 58th Pl
21 Arrow Furniture Finishing
6827 Compton: 1446-1454 E
DPW WELL # 145
Slauson @ Fortune
Plating
5832 Holmes Ave
CERCLIS
6 lied Alloys aka Baker Metal Supply
E. Slauson Ave @ Central
17 Memley Plating Works site
5966 S San Pedro St
11 Sun Supply Co.
918 (924) E. 60th St
Simon Plating aka Modern Springs
843 E. 58th Pl
CERCLIS
12 Arrow Plating aka Mission Plating
713 (717) E. 61st St
Service Plating Co
1855 E. 62nd St @ Wilmington
13 Standard Plating site
811 (849) E. 62nd St; also 826 E. 62nd St
GOODYEAR WELL # 4
1127 E. 61st St @ Central
8 Atlas Plating site
1177-1207 E. 58th Pl
20 Plating Shop site
5816 Hooper Ave
DPW WELL # 14
Albany @ S
19 Chrome Plating site
6318-6320 Central Ave
15 American Electroplating
1245 E. Florence Ave
33 General Electric
6900 Stanford Ave
VERNON
PACIFIC BLVD
BROADWAY
MAIN
AVALON
CENTRAL
ASCOT
COMPTON
WILMINGTON
SANTA FE
SLAUSON
GAGE
FLORENCE
HARBOR
FRWY
FRUITLAND
SAN PEDRO


CALSITES
Site. 39 Eskimo Radiators
Site. 69 United Alloys Inc
Site. 72 LA Millwork Co.
52ND ST
52ND PL
53RD ST
WADSWORTH
E 54TH ST
55TH ST
LATHAM AV
53RD
55TH
800
1100
1300
5600
56TH
57TH
58TH
S ASCOT
NAOMI AV
PALOMA AV
MCKINLEY
SLAUSON
58TH PL
58TH DR
59TH ST
59TH PL
60TH ST
MARY
61ST ST
62ND ST
E GAGE
COMPTON
64TH
MID
65TH
66TH
67TH
CENTRAL
AV



50TH ST
50TH ST
50TH PL
51 ST
52ND ST
53RD
SLAUSON REC CTR
ST
53RD
54TH ST
55TH ST
55TH ST CT
ST CT
56TH ST
57TH ST
58TH ST
58TH PL
59TH ST
59TH PL
60TH ST
61ST ST
62ND ST
63RD ST
64TH ST
65TH ST
66TH ST
67TH ST
68TH ST
HOOPER AV
LATHAM
ASCOT AV
NAOMI AV
COMPTON AV
FORTUNA CT
FORTUNA ST
MORGAN AV
LONG BEACH AV
L BEACH CT
LONG BEACH BLV
STAUNTON AV
DUARTE ST
HOLMES AV
BANDERA ST
ALBA ST
MCCARRY ST
PUEBLO DEL RIO HOUSING PROJ
RANDOLPH
LILLIAN ST
JUNCTION ST
SPT CO
MARY MCCLOUD BETHUNE PK
JR HS
WILS
1300
1400
1500
1800
1801
1900
5700
5900
6000
6001
6200
635
6351
700

5329

DATA ENTRY FORM FOR DISCOVERY OF SITE

SITE NAME: Gluall Wood Products		*EPA ID#
ALIAS NAME(S): 1.	2.	
SITE ADDRESS:		
CITY:	*STATE:*	*ZIP CODE:*
COUNTY:	SECTION: SFD-	
REGIONAL LATITUDE.	REGIONAL LONGITUDE:	
IDENTIFIED BY:	NPL STATUS:	
REMOVAL INITIATION DATE OR DISCOVERY DATE:		
FED FAC IND ___Federal Facility ___Not a Federal Facility ___Status Undetermined		

***WasteLAN will generate if not provided**

SITE TYPES (Check all that applys and designate one **primary subcategory**

Manufacturing/Processing/Maintenance
(Subcategory)
Primary | Secondary
___ | ___Chemicals and allied products
___ | ___Coal gasification
___ | ___Coke production
___ | ___Electric power generation and distribution
___ | ___Electronic/electrical equipment
___ | ___Fabrics/textiles
___ | ___Lumber and wood products/pulp and paper
___ | ___Lumber and wood products/wood preserving/treatment
___ | ___Metal fabrication/finishing/coating and allied industries
___ | ___Oil and gas
___ | ___Ordnance production
___ | ___Plastics and rubber products
___ | ___Primary metals/minerals processing
___ | ___Radioactive products
___ | ___Tanneries
___ | ___Trucks/ships/trains/aircraft and related components

Waste Management
(Subcategory)
Primary | Secondary
___ | ___Radioactive waste treatment, storage, disposal
___ | ___Municipal solid waste landfill
___ | ___Mine tailings disposal
___ | ___Industrial waste landfill
___ | ___Industrial waste facility (non generator)
✓ | ___Illegal disposal/open dump
___ | ___Co-disposal landfill (municipal and industrial)

Other
(Subcategory)
Primary | Secondary
___ | ✓ Agricultural
___ | ✓ Contaminated sediment site with no identifiable source
___ | ___Dust control
___ | ___Ground water plume site with no identifiable source
___ | ___Military/other ordinance
___ | ___Product storage/distribution
___ | ___Research, development, and testing facility
___ | ✓ Retail/commercial
___ | ___Spill or other one time event
___ | ___Transportation (e.g. railroad yards, airports, barge docking site
___ | ___Treatment works/septic tanks/other sewage treatment

Mining
(Subcategory)
Primary | Secondary
___ | ___Coal
___ | ___Metals
___ | ___Non-metals minerals
___ | ___Oil and gas

Recycling
(Subcategory)
Primary | Secondary
___ | ___Automobiles/tires
___ | ___Batteries/scrap metals/secondary smelting/precious metal recovery
___ | ___Chemicals/chemicals waste (e.g. solvent recovery)
___ | ___Drums/tanks
___ | ✓ Waste/used oil

PREPARED BY		*DATE:*	
IMC:	*DATE:*	*INDUS:*	*DATE*
QA/QC:		*DATE:*	

Reference
No. 4

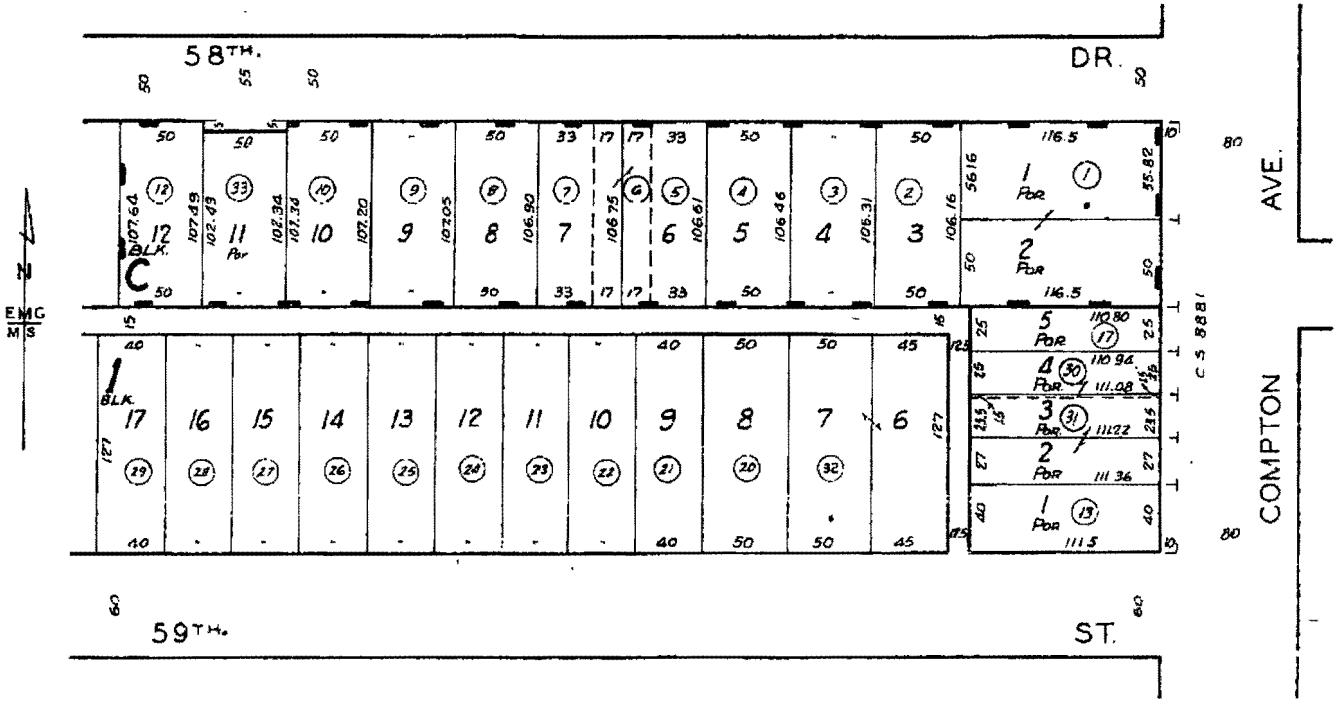
View Enlarged Map | View Printing Instructions

County of Los Angeles · Rick Auerbach, Assessor

6008 | 21

SCALE 1"= 60'

1987



S. Mc CRAY'S ORANGE PLACE

M. B. 8 - 17.8

CODE 1166

S. Mc CRAY'S ORANGE PLACE ANNEX

M. B. 10 - 5

FOR PREV. ASSMT SEE 6008-21

ASSESSOR'S MAP COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Reference
No. 5

Records for this property are kept at the South District Office

Property Information

Assessor's Id. Number	6008-021-001
Site Address	5877 COMPTON AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90001
Property Type	Commercial / Industrial
Region / Cluster	26 / 26604
Tax Rate Area (TRA)	01166

Click Here to View Assessor's Map

Recent Sale Information

Latest Sale Date

Indicated Sale Price

Search for Recent Sales

2005 Roll Values

Recording Date	02/13/2004
Land	$178,500
Improvements	$290,700
Personal Property	$0
Fixtures	$0
Homeowners' Exemption	$0
Real Estate Exemption	$0
Personal Property Exemption	$0
Fixture Exemption	$0

Click Here for 2005 Annual Taxes

Estimate Supplemental Taxes

Legal Description

S MCCRAY'S ORANGE PLACE EX OF ST LOTS 1 AND LOT 2 BLK C

Building Description(s)

	Improvement 1
Square Footage	9,440
Year Built / Effective Year Built	1936 / 1936
Bedrooms / Bathrooms	0 / 0
Units	0

Click Here for Another Search

Reference
No. 6

BUSINESS NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

COMPUTER NO. _____

HEALTH DISTRICT _____

DATE _____

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Public Health Programs – Environmental Management

OFFICIAL INSPECTION REPORT

Continuation Sheet

5877 S. Compton – MarCo woodworking

3/10 PHL investigation revealed company no longer at this address sign posted with number for MarCo info 714 997-448 or 9983 or 4983 or 9483. New co – Glu All wood 588-548

Nov 94

11-2-94 Facility out of Business. Deleted PHL.

Reference
No. 7

NO. 004500

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES • DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL PROGRAM

Owner Max Storment
Business Maxco Wood Working & Mfg
Address 5817 Compton Ave
City, Zip Code L.A. Ca. 90001

Date 3/5/90
Refer Reply To: W Perez
2615 South Grand Avenue, Room 607
Los Angeles, CA 90007
(213) 744-3223
(213) 746-1605 (FAX)

NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND ORDER TO COMPLY

The following conditions or practices observed at your facility are violations of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 26, Division 22 or the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, (H&S) which relate to the storage, management, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste. YOU ARE DIRECTED TO CORRECT THE VIOLATIONS WITHIN THE TIMES SPECIFIED BELOW.

CORRECTION DATE

DISPOSAL:

At once ☑ 1. Discontinue the disposal of hazardous waste to an unauthorized point(s) (H&S 25189.5) Varnish saturated rags to trash

at once ☑ 2. Legally dispose of all hazardous waste and contaminated materials (H&S 25189.5) Varnish saturated rags (☑ stored at/ ☐ discharged to) above facility (H&S 25189.5) & (H&S 25186.2)

MANAGEMENT:

3/26/90 ☑ 3. Submit to this office a copy of your facility's hazardous materials contingency plan and employee training plan. (CCR 67105, 67120-67126, 67140-67145)

TRANSPORTATION:

☐ 4. Discontinue the transport of hazardous waste until the following have been met:

☐ A. Obtain an EPA Identification Number from the State Department of Health Services at (916) 324-1781 (CCR 66472)

☐ B. Complete a uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest or obtain a receipt when applicable under State Department of Health Services variance procedures.

☐ C. Transport all hazardous waste by a State registered hauler. (H&S 25163)

3/26/90 ☑ 5. Submit to this office a copy of the completed hazardous waste manifest(s) used to dispose of Varnish saturated rags in 5 gal containers (4) (CCR) 66328).

☑ 6. Keep copies at your facility of all completed manifests, receipts or both for a minimum of 3 years and make documents available for agency review. (CCR-66492)

STORAGE:

☐ 7. Discontinue the storage of hazardous waste for longer than 90 days without a permit from the State Department of Health Services (CCR 66508)

at once ☑ 8. Store all hazardous waste in compatible containers which are closed and in good condition. (CCR 66241-67243)

at once ☑ 9. Properly label all hazardous waste containers with the following: the words, "HAZARDOUS WASTE"; name and address of generator; hazardous properties; a composition and physical state of the waste; and the accumulation date. (CCR 66693-66746)

OTHER:

☐ 10. Provide this office with a site assessment and mitigation plan for the contamination at your facility (H&S 25245-25249)

☐ 11. Provide this office with a copy of a waste determination conducted by a state certified laboratory or waste documentation in accordance to the regulations. (CCR 66693-66746)

3/26/90 ☑ 12. ① Encourage all employees to use dust mask during working at wood cutting area. ② Provide MSDS to all catalyst wonderly & glue & paints use in the facility.

Failure to fully comply with this Notice and Order may result in further legal action.

X [signature] — Owner or Authorized Representative

W Perez — Hazardous Materials Specialist

Reference
No. 8

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION I - Material Identity

Item Name	
Part Number/Trade Name	T-385 PAINT THINNER
National Stock Number	8010001605787
CAGE Code	02388
Part Number Indicator	A
MSDS Number	191620
HAZ Code	B

SECTION II - Manufacturer's Information

Manufacturer Name	NILES CHEMICAL PAINT CO
P.O. Box	307
Street	225 FORT STREET
City	NILES
State	MI
Country	US
Zip Code	49120
Emergency Phone	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
Information Phone	616-683-3377 (24HR)219-236-5856

MSDS Preparer's Information

Date MSDS Prepared/Revised	05DEC01
Active Indicator	Y

Alternate Vendors

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Specification Number	A-A0857B
NRC License Number	NR
Appearance/Odor	LIQUID, ODOR OF SOLVENTS
Boiling Point	175-262 F
Melting Point	NR
Vapor Pressure	NR
Vapor Density	> AIR
Specific Gravity	0.83
Evaporation Rate	< ETHER
Solubility in Water	SLIGHT
Percent Volatiles by Volume	100
Chemical pH	NA
Corrosion Rate	MINIMAL
Container Pressure Code	1
Temperature Code	4
Product State Code	L

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point	-7
Flash Point Method	TCC
Lower Explosion Limit	0.9
Upper Explosion Limit	11
Extinguishing Media	DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM, CO2
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	WEAR SCBA WITH FULL FACE PIECE IN POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. WATER MAY BE USED TO COOL CLOSED CONTAINERS TO PREVENT PRESSURE BUILD UP
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards	KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED. VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL ALONG GROUND TO AN IGNITION SOURCE. ISOLATE FROM HEAT, SPARKS, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND OPEN FLAME. CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability	YES
Stability Conditions to Avoid	AVOID HIGH TEMPERATURES
Materials to Avoid	STRONG OXIDIZERS, CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS, NITRATES, ALKALIES AND ACIDS
Hazardous Decomposition Products	CAN PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE AND OR CARBON DIOXIDE
Hazardous Polymerization	NO
Polymerization Conditions to Avoid	WILL NOT OCCUR
LD50 - LD50 Mixture	NR

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Route of Entry: Skin	YES
Route of Entry: Ingestion	YES
Route of Entry: Inhalation	YES
Health Hazards - Acute and Chronic	[EYE] SEVERE IRRITATION, LACRIMATION, REDNESS, BLURRED VISION. [SKIN] REDNESS AND IRRITATION, DEFATTING OF THE SKIN LEADING TO DERMATITIS. [INHAL] NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. CNS DEPRESSION, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, WEAKNESS, FATIGUE, CONFUSION, NAUSEA, HEADACHE. [INGEST] GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, ABDOMINAL PAIN, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA
Carcinogenity: NTP	NO
Carcinogenity: IARC	NO
Carcinogenity: OSHA	NO
Explanation of Carcinogenity	NOT LISTED BY NTP, IARC, OR OSHA
Symptoms of Overexposure	SEE ABOVE
Medical Cond. Aggrevated by Exposure	NONE KNOWN
Emergency/First Aid Procedures	[INHAL] MOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AT ONCE. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED PERFORM ARTIFICAL RESPIRATION. GET MED ATTEN. [SKIN] WASH WITH SOAP/WATER [EYE] IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH LARGE AMOUNT OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY [INGEST] DRINK 1 TO 2 GLASSES OF WATER. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER

	IMMEDIATELY TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps if Material Released/Spilled	ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. MINIMIZE THE BREATHING OF VAPORS AND AVOID SKIN CONTACT. ABSORB WITH INERT MATERIAL SUCH AS CLAY, SOIL, OR A COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE ABSORBENT. SHOVEL RECLAIMED LIQUID AND ABSORBENT INTO RECOVERY OR SALVAGE DRUMS FOR DISPOSAL
Neutralizing Agent	NR
Waste Disposal Method	DUSPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS
Handling and Storage Precautions	AVOID STORAGE IN HIGH TEMPERATURE AREAS OR NEAR FIRE OR OPEN FLAME. KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. AVOID ROUGH HANDLING
Other Precautions	CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. DO NOT WELD OR FLAME CUT ON EMPTY DRUMS. SHOCK FROM DROPPING MAY SPLIT CONTAINER

SECTION VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection	WEAR AN APPROVED (TYPE TC-23C-75) PROPERLY FITTED HALF-MASK OR FULL FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR (NIOSH/MSHA) DURING AND AFTER APPLICATION UNLESS AIR MONITORING DEMONSTRATES VAPOR/MIST LEVELS ARE BELOW APPLICABLE LIMITS. FOLLOW RESPIRATOR MANU GUIDLINES FOR USE
Ventilation	SUFFICIENT VENTILATION IN VOLUME AND PATTERN SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO KEEP THE AIR CONCENTRATION BELOW EXPOSURE LIMITS
Protective Gloves	NITRILE OR VITON
Eye Protection	CHEMICAL GOGGLES OR SAFETY GLASSES
Other Protective Equipment	NR
Work Hygenic Practices	WASH PROMPTLY WHEN SKIN BECOMES CONTAMINATED. WASH

	HANDS BEFORE EATING, SMOKING, OR USING RESTROOMS
Supplemental Health/Safety Data	REMOVE ANY CLOTHING THAT BECOMES (TO AVOID FLAMMABILITY HAZARD) AND WASH BEFORE REUSE

SECTION IX - Label Data

Protect Eye	YES
Protect Skin	YES
Protect Respiratory	YES
Chronic Indicator	YES
Contact Code	SLIGHT
Fire Code	UNKNOWN
Health Code	UNKNOWN
React Code	UNKNOWN
Specific Hazard and Precaution	TARGET ORGANS: EYE, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, LIVER, KIDNEY

SECTION X - Transportation Data

Container Quantity	1
Unit of Measure	GL

SECTION XI - Site Specific/Reporting Information

Volatile Organic Compounds (P/G)	6.92
Volatile Organic Compounds (G/L)	829.2848

SECTION XII - Ingredients/Identity Information

Ingredient #	01
Ingredient Name	ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER
CAS Number	123864
Proprietary	NO
Percent	32
OSHA PEL	150 PPM
ACGIH TLV	150 PPM
Ingredient #	02
Ingredient Name	2-BUTANONE
CAS Number	78933
Proprietary	NO
Percent	24
OSHA PEL	200 PPM

ACGIH TLV	200 PPM
Ingredient #	03
Ingredient Name	BENZENE, METHYL-
CAS Number	108883
Proprietary	NO
Percent	17
OSHA PEL	100 PPM
ACGIH TLV	100 PPM
Ingredient #	04
Ingredient Name	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH
CAS Number	64742898
Proprietary	NO
Percent	14
OSHA PEL	300 PPM
ACGIH TLV	300 PPM
Ingredient #	05
Ingredient Name	1-BUTANOL
CAS Number	71363
Proprietary	NO
Percent	10
OSHA PEL	300 PPM
ACGIH TLV	300 PPM
Ingredient #	05
Ingredient Name	PROPRIETARY INGREDIENTS
CAS Number	1002
Percent	3

Reference
No. 9

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRAInfo)

RCRAInfo

Query Results

Report an Error

Consolidated facility information (from multiple EPA systems) was searched to select facilities

Location Address: 5877 compton
City Name: los angeles
County Name: los angeles
State Abbreviation: ca
EPA Region Code: 09

Results are based on data extracted on JAN-10-2006

Total Number of Facilities Displayed: 0

Reference
No. 10

Coastal Plain of Los Angeles Groundwater Basin, Central Subbasin

- Groundwater Basin Number: 4-11.04
- County: Los Angeles
- Surface Area: 177,000 acres (277 square miles)

Basin Boundaries and Hydrology

The Central Subbasin occupies a large portion of the southeastern part of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles Groundwater Basin. This subbasin is commonly referred to as the "Central Basin" and is bounded on the north by a surface divide called the La Brea high, and on the northeast and east by emergent less permeable Tertiary rocks of the Elysian, Repetto, Merced and Puente Hills. The southeast boundary between Central Basin and Orange County Groundwater Basin roughly follows Coyote Creek, which is a regional drainage province boundary. The southwest boundary is formed by the Newport Inglewood fault system and the associated folded rocks of the Newport Inglewood uplift. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers drain inland basins and pass across the surface of the Central Basin on their way to the Pacific Ocean. Average precipitation throughout the subbasin ranges from 11 to 13 inches with an average of around 12 inches.

Hydrogeologic Information

Water Bearing Formations

Throughout the Central Basin, groundwater occurs in Holocene and Pleistocene age sediments at relatively shallow depths. The Central Basin is historically divided into forebay and pressure areas. The Los Angeles forebay is located in the northern part of the Central Basin where the Los Angeles River enters the Central Basin through the Los Angeles Narrows from the San Fernando Groundwater Basin. The Montebello forebay extends southward from the Whittier Narrows where the San Gabriel River encounters the Central Basin and is the most important area of recharge in the subbasin. Both forebays have unconfined groundwater conditions and relatively interconnected aquifers that extend up to 1,600 feet deep to provide recharge to the aquifer system of this subbasin (DWR 1961). The Whittier area extends from the Puente Hills south and southwest to the axis of the Santa Fe Springs-Coyote Hills uplift and contains up to 1,000 feet of freshwater-bearing sediments. The Central Basin pressure area is the largest of the four divisions, and contains many aquifers of permeable sands and gravels separated by semi-permeable to impermeable sandy clay to clay, that extend to about 2,200 feet below the surface (DWR 1961). The estimated average specific yield of these sediments is around 18 percent. Throughout much of the subbasin, the aquifers are confined, but areas with semi-permeable aquicludes allow some interaction between the aquifers (DWR 1961).

The main productive freshwater-bearing sediments are contained within Holocene alluvium and the Pleistocene Lakewood and San Pedro Formations (DWR 1961). Throughout most of the subbasin, the near surface Bellflower aquiclude restricts vertical percolation into the Holocene age Gaspur aquifer and other underlying aquifers, and creates local semi-perched groundwater

conditions. The main additional productive aquifers in the subbasin are the Gardena and Gage aquifers within the Lakewood Formation and the Silverado, Lynwood and Sunnyside aquifers within the San Pedro Formation (DWR 1961). Specific yield of deposits in this subbasin range up to 23 percent in the Montebello forebay, 29 percent in the Los Angeles forebay, and 37 percent in the Central Basin pressure area (DWR 1961). Historically, groundwater flow in the Central Basin has been from recharge areas in the northeast part of the subbasin, toward the Pacific Ocean on the southwest. However, pumping has lowered the water level in the Central Basin and water levels in some aquifers are about equal on both sides of the Newport-Inglewood uplift, decreasing subsurface outflow to the West Coast Subbasin (DWR 1961).

There are several principal aquifers/aquicludes present in this subbasin.

Aquifers/ Aquiclude	Age	Formation	Lithology	Maximum Thickness (feet)
Gaspur	Holocene		Coarse sand, gravel	120
Semiperched	Holocene		Sand, gravel	60
Bellflower	Pleistocene	Lakewood Formation	Clay, sandy clay	140
Gardena	Pleistocene	Lakewood Formation	Sand, gravel	160
Gage			Sand	120
Silverado	Lower Pleistocene	San Pedro Formation	Sandy gravel	300
Lynwood			Coarse sand and gravel	150
Sunnyside				350

Restrictive Structures

Many faults, folds and uplifted basement areas affect the water-bearing rocks in the Central Basin. Most of these structures form minor restrictions to groundwater flow in the subbasin. The strongest effect on groundwater occurs along the southwest boundary to the Central Subbasin. The faults and folds of the Newport – Inglewood uplift are partial barriers to movement of groundwater from the Central Basin to the West Coast Basin (DWR 1961). The La Brea high is a system of folded, uplifted and eroded Tertiary basement rocks. Because the San Pedro Formation is eroded from this area, subsurface flow southward from the Hollywood Basin is restricted to the Lakewood formation (DWR 1961). The Whittier Narrows is an eroded gap through the Merced and Puente Hills that provides both surface and subsurface inflow to the Central Basin (DWR 1961). The Rio Hondo, Pico, and Cemetery faults are northeast-trending faults that project into the gap and displace aquifers. The trend of these faults parallels the local groundwater flow and do not act as significant barriers to groundwater flow (DWR 1961).

Recharge Areas

Groundwater enters the Central Basin through surface and subsurface flow and by direct percolation of precipitation, stream flow, and applied water; and replenishes the aquifers dominantly in the forebay areas where permeable sediments are exposed at ground surface (DWR 1961). Natural replenishment of the subbasin's groundwater supply is largely from surface inflow through Whittier Narrows (and some underflow) from the San Gabriel Valley. Percolation into the Los Angeles Forebay Area is restricted due to paving and development of the surface of the forebay. Imported water purchased from Metropolitan Water District and recycled water from Whittier and San Jose Treatment Plants are used for artificial recharge in the Montebello Forebay at the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River spreading grounds (DWR 1999). Saltwater intrusion is a problem in areas where recent or active river systems have eroded through the Newport Inglewood uplift. A mound of water to form a barrier is formed by injection of water in wells along the Alamitos Gap (DWR 1999).

Groundwater Level Trends

Water levels varied over a range of about 25 feet between 1961 and 1977 and have varied through a range of about 5 to 10 feet since 1996. Most water wells show levels in 1999 that are in the upper portion of their recent historical range.

Groundwater Storage

Groundwater Storage Capacity. Total storage capacity of the Central Basin is 13,800,000 (DWR 1961).

Groundwater in Storage.

Groundwater Budget (Type A)

A complete water budget could not be constructed due to the lack of data available. Recharge to the subbasin is accomplished through both natural and artificial recharge. The Watermaster reported natural recharge for the subbasin to be 31,950 af and artificial recharge to be 63,688 af for 1998 (DWR 1999). Additionally, the subbasin receives 27,000 af/yr of water through the Whittier Narrows from the San Gabriel Valley Basin in the form of subsurface flow (SWRB 1952). Urban extractions for the subbasin were 204,335 af in 1998 (DWR 1999).

Groundwater Quality

Characterization. TDS content in the subbasin ranges from 200 to 2,500 mg/l according to data from 293 public supply wells. The average for these 293 wells is 453 mg/l.

Impairments.

Water Quality in Public Supply Wells

Constituent Group[1]	Number of wells sampled[2]	Number of wells with a concentration above an MCL[3]
Inorganics – Primary	316	15
Radiological	315	1
Nitrates	315	2
Pesticides	322	0
VOCs and SVOCs	344	43
Inorganics – Secondary	316	113

[1] A description of each member in the constituent groups and a generalized discussion of the relevance of these groups are included in *California's Groundwater – Bulletin 118* by DWR (2003).
[2] Represents distinct number of wells sampled as required under DHS Title 22 program from 1994 through 2000.
[3] Each well reported with a concentration above an MCL was confirmed with a second detection above an MCL. This information is intended as an indicator of the types of activities that cause contamination in a given basin. It represents the water quality at the sample location. It does not indicate the water quality delivered to the consumer. More detailed drinking water quality information can be obtained from the local water purveyor and its annual Consumer Confidence Report.

Well Production characteristics

	Well yields (gal/min)
Municipal/Irrigation	
	Total depths (ft)
Domestic	
Municipal/Irrigation	

Active Monitoring Data

Agency	Parameter	Number of wells /measurement frequency
USGS	Groundwater levels	90
DWR	Groundwater levels	87
Los Angeles County Public Works	Groundwater levels	212 / Bi-monthly
USGS	Miscellaneous water quality	64
Department of Health Services and cooperators	Title 22 water quality	294

Basin Management

Groundwater management:	Central Basin was adjudicated in 1965, and the Department of Water Resources was appointed Watermaster. Every month extractions are reported to the Watermaster by each individual pumper. This allows the Watermaster to regulate the water rights of the subbasin. (DWR 1999)
Water agencies	
Public	City of Bellflower, Bellflower-Somerset MWC, City of Compton, City of Huntington Park, City of Long Beach, City of Los Angeles DWP, City of Montebello, City of Paramount, City of Pico Rivera, City of Santa Fe Springs, Sativa LA County WD, City of Signal Hill, South Montebello ID, City of South Gate, City of Vernon, City of Whittier. (DWR 1999)
Private	California-American Water Company, Montebello Land and Water Company, Bellflower Home Garden Water Co., California Water Service, Lynwood Park MWC, Maywood MWC, Park Water Company, Pearless Water Company, San Gabriel Valley Water Company, Southern California Water Company, Tract No. 180 Water Company, Tract 349 MWC, Western Water Company.(DWR 1999)

References Cited

California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 1961. Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County. Bulletin No. 104.

____, Southern District. 1999. Watermaster Service in the Central Basin, Los Angeles County, July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999.

California State Water Resources Board (SWRB). 1952. Central Basin Investigation. Bulletin No. 8.

Additional References

United States Geological Survey (USGS). 2000. *Analysis of the Geohydrology and Water-management Issues of the Central and West Basins, Los Angeles County, California.* Internet Web Site: http://water.wr.usgs.gov/projects00/ca512.html.

Water Replenishment District of Southern California. 2000. *Annual Report on Results of Water Quality Monitoring Water Year 1998-1999.*

____. 2000. *Engineering Survey and Report.*

Errata

Changes made to the basin description will be noted here.

APPENDIX F:
EPA Quick Reference Fact Sheet

United States Environmental Protection Agency | Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response | Publication 9345.4-03FS | September 1993

EPA

SITE ASSESSMENT:
Evaluating Risks at Superfund Sites

Office of Emergency and Remedial Response
Hazardous Site Evaluation Division 5204G

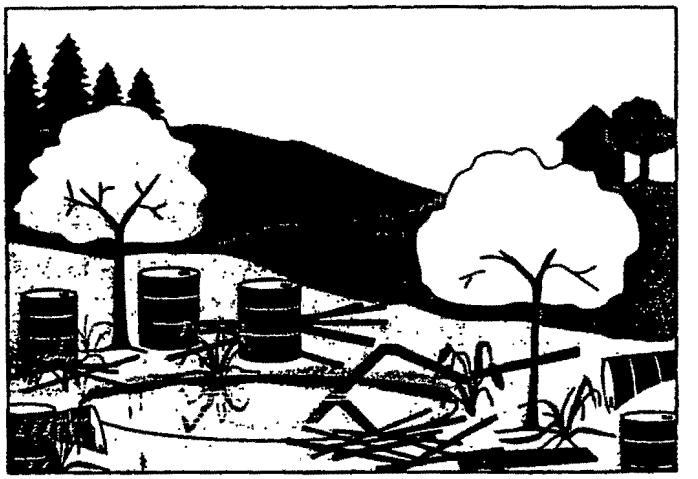
Quick Reference Fact Sheet

The Challenge of the Superfund Program

A series of headline-grabbing stories in the late 1970s, such as Love Canal, gave Americans a crash course in the perils of ignoring hazardous waste. At that time, there were no Federal regulations to protect the country against the dangers posed by hazardous substances (mainly industrial chemicals, accumulated pesticides, cleaning solvents, and other chemical products) abandoned at sites throughout the nation. And so, in 1980 Congress passed the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as Superfund, to address these problems.

The major goal of the Superfund program is to protect human health and the environment by cleaning up areas, known as "sites," where hazardous waste contamination exists. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for implementing the Superfund program.

At the time it passed the Superfund law, Congress believed that the problems associated with uncontrolled releases of hazardous waste could be handled in five years with $1.6 billion dollars. However, as more and more sites were identified, it became apparent that the problems were larger than anyone had originally believed. Thus, Congress passed the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) in 1986. SARA expanded and strengthened the authorities given to EPA in the original legislation and provided a budget of $8.5 billion over five years. Superfund was extended for another three years in 1991.



What is EPA's Job at Superfund Sites?

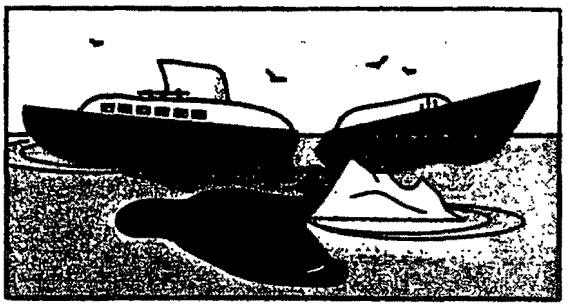
For more than 10 years, EPA has been implementing the Superfund law by:

- Evaluating potential hazardous waste sites to determine if a problem exists;
- Finding the parties who caused the hazardous waste problems and directing them to address these problems under EPA oversight or requiring them to repay EPA for addressing these problems; and
- Reducing immediate risks and tackling complex hazardous waste problems.

The Superfund site assessment process generally begins with the discovery of contamination at a site and ends with the completion of remediation (i.e., cleaning up the waste at a site) activities. This fact sheet explains the early part of the process, called the *site assessment* phase.

The National Response Center

The National Response Center (NRC), staffed by Coast Guard personnel, is the primary agency to contact for reporting all oil, chemical, and biological discharges into the environment anywhere in the U.S. and its territories. It is responsible for:



- Maintaining a telephone hotline 365 days a year, 24 hours a day;
- Providing emergency response support in specific incidents; and
- Notifying other Federal agencies of reports of pollution incidents.

To report a pollution incident, such as an oil spill, a pipeline system failure, or a transportation accident involving hazardous material, call the NRC hotline at **800-424-8802.**

1 Site Discovery

Hazardous waste sites are discovered in various ways. Sometimes concerned residents find drums filled with unknown substances surrounded by dead vegetation and call the NRC, EPA, or the State environmental agency; or an anonymous caller to the NRC or EPA reports suspicious dumping activities. Many sites come to EPA's attention through routine inspections conducted by other Federal, State, or local government officials. Other sites have resulted from a hazardous waste spill or an explosion. EPA enters these sites into a computer system that tracks any future Superfund activities.

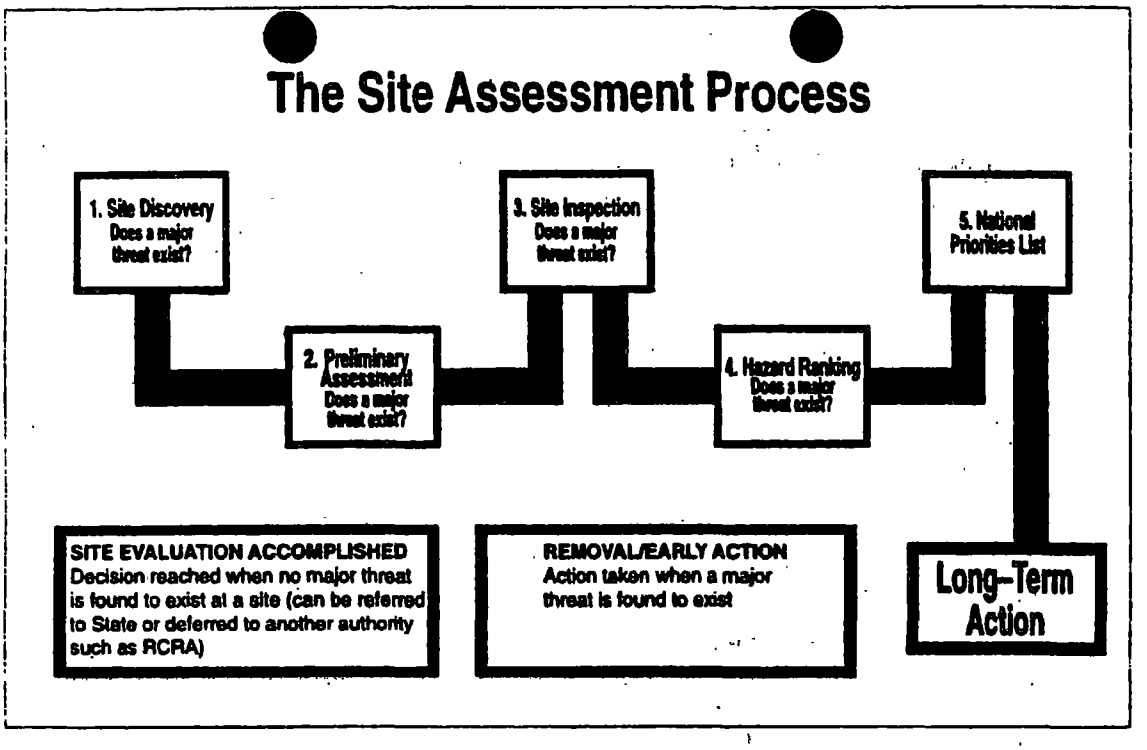
2 Preliminary Assessment

After learning about a site, the next step in the site assessment process is to gather existing information about the site. EPA calls this the *preliminary assessment.* Anyone can request that a preliminary assessment be performed at a site by petitioning EPA, the State environmental agency, local representatives, or health officials.

During the preliminary assessment, EPA or the State environmental agency:

- Reviews available background records;
- Determines the size of the site and the area around it;
- Tries to determine whether hazardous substances are involved;
- Identifies actual or potential pollution victims, such as the nearby population and sensitive environments;
- Makes phone calls or interviews people who may be familiar with the site; and
- Evaluates the need for early action using EPA's removal authority.

By gathering information and possibly visiting the site, EPA or the State environmental agency is able to determine if major threats exist and if cleanup is needed. Many times, the preliminary assessment indicates that no major threats exist.



However, if hazardous substances do pose an immediate threat, EPA quickly acts to address the threat. When a site presents an immediate danger to human health or the environment—for example, there is the potential for a fire or an explosion or the drinking water is contaminated as a result of hazardous substances leaking out of drums—EPA can move quickly to address site contamination. This action is called a *removal* or an *early action.* Additional information on early actions can be found on page 4.

EPA or the State environmental agency then decides if further Federal actions are required. Of the more than 35,000 sites discovered since 1980, only a small percentage have needed further remedial action under the Federal program.

A report is prepared at the completion of the preliminary assessment. The report includes a description of any hazardous substance release, the possible source of the release, whether the contamination could endanger people or the environment, and the pathways of the release. The information outlined in this report is formed into hypotheses that are tested if further investigation takes place. You can request a copy of this report once it becomes final—just send your name and address to your EPA regional Superfund office. See page 8 for further information on these contacts.

Sometimes it is difficult to tell if there is contamination at the site based on the initial information gathering. When this happens, EPA moves on to the next step of the site assessment, called the *site inspection.*

Making Polluters Pay

One of the major goals of the Superfund program is to have the responsible parties pay for or conduct remedial activities at hazardous waste sites. To accomplish this goal, EPA:

- Researches and determines who is responsible for contaminating the site;
- Issues an order requiring the private parties to perform cleanup actions with EPA oversight; and
- Recovers costs that EPA spends on site activities from the private parties.

Removals/Early Actions

EPA can take action quickly if hazardous substances pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment. These actions are called *removals* or *early actions* because EPA rapidly eliminates or reduces the risks at the site. EPA can take a number of actions to reduce risks, including:

- Fencing the site and posting warning signs to secure the site against trespassers;
- Removing, containing, or treating the source of the contamination;
- Providing homes and businesses with safe drinking water; and, as a last resort,
- Temporarily relocating residents away from site contamination.

"EPA can take action quickly if hazardous substances pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment."

3 Site Inspection

If the preliminary assessment shows that hazardous substances at the site may threaten residents or the environment, EPA performs a site inspection. During the site inspection, EPA or the State collects samples of the suspected hazardous substances in nearby soil and water. EPA may initiate a concurrent SI/remedial investigation at those sites that are most serious and determined early as requiring long-term action. Sometimes, wells have to be drilled to sample the ground water. Site inspectors may wear protective gear, including coveralls and respirators, to protect themselves against any hazardous substances present at the site. Samples collected during the site inspection are sent to a laboratory for analysis to help EPA answer many questions, such as:

- Are hazardous substances present at the site? If so, what are they, and approximately how much of each substance is at the site?
- Have these hazardous substances been released into the environment? If so, when did the releases occur, and where did they originate?
- Have people been exposed to the hazardous substances? If so, how many people?
- Do these hazardous substances occur naturally in the immediate area of the site? At what concentrations?
- Have conditions at the site gotten worse since the preliminary assessment? If so, is an early action or removal needed? (See box above.)

Often, the site inspection indicates that there is no release of major contamination at the site, or that the hazardous substances are safely contained and have no possibility of being released into the environment. In these situations, EPA decides that no further Federal inspections or remedial actions are needed. This decision is referred to as *site evaluation accomplished.* (See page 5 for more details on the *site evaluation accomplished* decision.)

At the completion of the site inspection, a report is prepared. This report is available to the public–call your EPA regional Superfund office for a copy. See page 8 for the phone numbers of these offices.

"During the site inspection, EPA or the State collects samples of the suspected hazardous substances in nearby soil and water."

At sites with particularly complex conditions, EPA may need to perform a second SI to obtain legally defensible documentation of the releases.

Because EPA has limited resources, a method has been developed to rank the sites and set priorities throughout the nation. That method, known as the *Hazard Ranking System*, is the next step in the site assessment process.

4 Hazard Ranking System

EPA uses the information collected during the preliminary assessment and site inspection to evaluate the conditions at the site and determine the need for long-term remedial actions. When evaluating the seriousness of contamination at a site, EPA asks the following questions:

- Are people or sensitive environments, such as wetlands or endangered species, on or near the site?
- What is the toxic nature and volume of waste at the site?
- What is the possibility that a hazardous substance is in or will escape into ground water, surface water, air, or soil?

Based on answers to these questions, each site is given a score between zero and 100. Sites that score 28.5 or above move to the next step in the process: listing on the *National Priorities List*. Sites that score below 28.5 are referred to the State for further action.

5 National Priorities List

Sites that are listed on the *National Priorities List* present a potential threat to human health and the environment, and require further study to determine what, if any, remediation is necessary. EPA can pay for and conduct remedial actions at NPL sites if the responsible parties are unable or unwilling to take action themselves. There are three ways a site can be listed on the National Priorities List:

- It scores 28.5 or above on the Hazard Ranking System;
- If the State where the site is located gives it top priority, the site is listed on the National Priorities List regardless of the HRS score; or
- EPA lists the site, regardless of its score, because all of the following are true about the site:
  - The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), a group within the U.S. Public Health Service, issues a health advisory recommending that the local population be *dissociated* from the site (i.e., that the people be temporarily relocated or the immediate public health threat be removed);
  - EPA determines that the site poses a significant threat to human health; and
  - Conducting long-term remediation activities will be more effective than addressing site contamination through early actions.

The list of proposed sites is published in the *Federal Register*, a publication of legal notices issued by Federal agencies. The community typically has 60 days to comment on the list. After considering all comments, EPA publishes a list of those sites that are officially on the National Priorities List. When a site is added to the National Priorities List, the site assessment is completed. Long-term actions take place during the next phase. See page 6 for more details on long-term actions.

Site Evaluation Accomplished

In many instances, site investigators find that potential sites do not warrant Federal action under the Superfund program. This conclusion can be attributed to one of two reasons:

- The contaminants present at the site do not pose a major threat to the local population or environment; or
- The site should be addressed by another Federal authority, such as EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste management program.

When investigators reach this conclusion, the site evaluation is considered accomplished. A site can reach this point at several places during the site assessment process, namely at the conclusion of the preliminary assessment or the site inspection, or once the site is scored under the Hazard Ranking System.

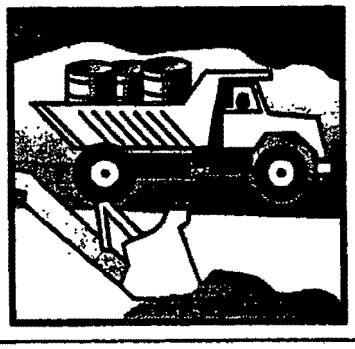
As a Concerned Citizen, How Can I Help ?

- Read this fact sheet.
- Call EPA with any potential sites in your area.
- Provide EPA with site information.
- Comment on proposed listing of sites on the National Priorities List.
- If the site is listed on the NPL, work with your citizens' group to apply for a technical assistance grant.

Addressing Sites in the Long Term

Once a site is placed on the National Priorities List, it enters the long-term or remedial phase. The stages of this phase include:

- ✓ Investigating to fully determine the nature and extent of contamination at the site, which can include a public health assessment done by the ATSDR;
- ✓ Exploring possible technologies to address site contamination;
- ✓ Selecting the appropriate technologies—also called remedies;
- ✓ Documenting the selected remedies in a record of decision (ROD);
- ✓ Designing and constructing the technologies associated with the selected remedies;
- ✓ If necessary, operating and maintaining the technologies for several years (e.g., long-term treatment of ground water) to ensure safety levels are reached; and
- ✓ Deleting the site from the National Priorities List, completing Superfund's process and mission.



Some Commonly Asked Questions

Q: What exactly is a site?

A: EPA designates the area in which contamination exists as the "site." Samples are taken to define the area of contamination. At any time during the cleanup process the site may be expanded if contamination is discovered to have spread further.

Q: How long will it take to find out if a threat exists?

A: Within one year of discovering the site, EPA must perform a preliminary assessment. The preliminary assessment allows EPA to determine if there is an immediate danger at the site; if so, EPA takes the proper precautions. You will be notified if you are in danger. EPA may also contact you to determine what you know about the site.

Q: What is the State's role in all these investigations?

A: The State can take the lead in investigating and addressing contamination. It also provides EPA with background information on (1) immediate threats to the population or environment, and (2) any parties that might be responsible for site contamination. The State shares in the cost of any long-term actions conducted by the Superfund program, comments on the proposal of sites to the National Priorities List, and concurs on the selected remedies and final deletion of sites from the National Priorities List.

Q: Why are private contractors used to assess sites?

A: EPA has a limited workforce. By using private contractors, EPA is able to investigate more sites. Also, EPA is able to draw on the expertise of private contracting companies.

Q: Why are there so many steps in the evaluation process? Why can't you just take away all the contaminated materials right now, just to be safe?

A: When EPA assesses a site, it first determines if contamination poses any threats to the health of the local population and the integrity of the environment. Dealing with worst sites first is one of Superfund's national goals. By evaluating contamination in a phased approach, EPA can quickly identify sites that pose the greatest threats and move them through the site assessment process. Once EPA understands the conditions present at a site, it searches for the remedy that will best protect public health and the environment. Cost is only one factor in weighing equally protective remedies. Many sites do not warrant actions because no major threat exists. However, if a significant threat does exist, EPA will take action.

about Superfund Sites

Q: **If a site is added to the National Priorities List, how will we know when EPA has completed the cleanup efforts?**

A: EPA notifies the public and requests their comments on the actions proposed to treat site contaminants. In addition, the community is notified when a site will be deleted from the National Priorities List. The entire process can take as long as 7 years; at sites where ground water is contaminated, it can take even longer.

Q: **I live next door to a site and I see EPA and contractor personnel wearing "moon suits." Am I safe?**

A: EPA and contractor personnel wear protective gear because they might actually be handling hazardous materials. Also, these people are regularly exposed to contaminants at different sites and do not always know what contaminants they are handling. EPA takes steps to protect the public from coming in contact with the site contamination. If a dangerous situation arises, you will be notified immediately.

Q: **If a site is added to the National Priorities List, who pays for the activities?**

A: EPA issues legal orders requiring the responsible parties to conduct site cleanup activities under EPA oversight. If the parties do not cooperate, Superfund pays and files suit for reimbursement from responsible parties. The sources of this fund are taxes on the chemical and oil industries; only a small fraction of the fund is generated by income tax dollars.

Q: **How can I get more information on any health-related concerns?**

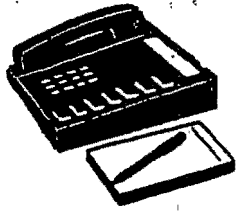
A: Contact your EPA regional Superfund office for more information. The ATSDR also provides information to the public on the health effects of hazardous substances. Ask your EPA regional Superfund office for the phone number of the ATSDR office in your region.

Q: **How can I verify your findings? What if I disagree with your conclusions?**

A: You can request copies of the results of the site assessment by writing to your EPA regional Superfund office. The public is given the opportunity to comment on the proposal of a site to the National Priorities List and the actions EPA recommends be taken at the site. If a site in your community is listed on the National Priorities List, a local community group may receive grant funds from EPA to hire a technical advisor. Call your EPA regional Superfund office (see page 8) for the location of an information repository and for information on applying for a **technical assistance grant.**

Q: **How can I get further information? How can I get a list of the sites EPA has investigated?**

A: Contact your EPA regional Superfund office (see page 8) for more information and a list of sites in your area.



Important Phone Numbers

For information on the Superfund program or to report a hazardous waste emergency, call the national numbers below.

U.S. EPA Headquarters Hazardous Site Evaluation Division

- ☎ Site Assessment Branch
  703-603-8860

Federal Superfund Program Information

- ☎ EPA Superfund Hotline
  800-424-9346

Emergency Numbers:

Hazardous Waste Emergencies

- ☎ National Response Center
  800-424-8802

ATSDR Emergency Response Assistance

- ☎ Emergency Response Line
  404-639-0615

For answers to site-specific questions and information on opportunities for public involvement, contact your region's Superfund community relations office.

EPA Region 1: *Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont*

- ☎ Superfund Community Relations Section
  617-565-2713

EPA Region 2: *New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands*

- ☎ Superfund Community Relations Branch
  212-264-1407

EPA Region 3: *Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia*

- ☎ Superfund Community Relations Branch
  800-438-2474

EPA Region 4: *Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee*

- ☎ Superfund Site Assessment Section
  404-347-5065

EPA Region 5: *Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin*

- ☎ Office of Superfund
  312-353-9773

EPA Region 6: *Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas*

- ☎ Superfund Management Branch, Information Management Section
  214-655-6718

EPA Region 7: *Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska*

- ☎ Public Affairs Office
  913-551-7003

EPA Region 8: *Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming*

- ☎ Superfund Community Involvement Branch
  303-294-1124

EPA Region 9: *Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam*

- ☎ Superfund Office of Community Relations
  800-231-3075

EPA Region 10: *Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington*

- ☎ Superfund Community Relations
  206-553-2711